THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 181 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Allies Lose Key Air Base In Major Chinese Battle; Red Army Nears Minsk

Great tank battle rages as Germans reinforce defenses in attempt to hold Caen.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

While Russian armies pressed on to within 37 miles of Minsk on the Moscow-Warsaw line, Allied forces in the Far East sustained a major reverse as the famous Chennault airmen in China were driven out of their key base at Hengyang.

The situation in southern China has rapidly deteriorated as General Chiang's forces are being overwhelmed by Japanese divisions from Manchuria and the bases on which the Allies were depending for the landing on China's "invasion coast" for the big offensive against Japan are falling into Japan's hands.

Without considerable extra help, the worn-out and under-equipped Chinese forces cannot stave off the Japanese advance. Although the 14th Air Force continues to send its P-40's and P-51's against Japanese supply lines, it is too small a force to halt the reinforced Japanese drive.

The key point of Hengyang on the main north-south Peiping-Canton railroad has been surrounded and is practically in Japanese hands. The next Japanese move is expected to be either southward, to cut off completely the Chinese coastal region and split the Chinese forces in two or else to push inland to Kweilin, Kwangsi Capital and an important air and military base.

In the Russian campaign, three lines of direct attack are being operated against Minsk, which is only 80 miles from the

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Cherbourg: Democracy Reborn

By Larry Lesueur

Columbia Broadcasting System Correspondent Distributed by the Associated Press

CHERBOURG, France, June 29—Leaders of the French "resistance" movement held a meeting of Cherbourg civilians today while the sound of guns still crashed through the city.

It was the first public meeting of the liberated people of Cherbourg. Dressed in their patched blue and black clothes, worn out in four years of German occupation, they listened attentively to the voice of the chief of the Cherbourg "resistance" movement as he awarded medals to 15 members of the Underground who had worked for the Allies for four years.

And then a man whose voice has long been known to the people of France made his first personal appearance. It was Monsieur Shumann, the voice of Fighting France who has radiocast from the BBC in London ever since the fall of France. He received an ovation.

He told the townspeople of the work of the Fighting French in London and Algiers, Algeria, and then led them in singing the "Marseillaise." It was thrilling. American soldiers unconsciously stood at attention as the words of the great French anthem rang out. It was sung with such a feeling of life and warmth as has not been heard in France for four years.

British Reach Agreement With Forces of de Gaulle

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, reported today that extensive preparations have been made by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters to limit any inflationary effect on French economy of Allied military operations in France.

"The War Department fully realized the injurious effect that excessive purchasing power of our soldiers might have in France," Mr. Stimson told a news coference.

"Extensive steps have been taken to discourage excessive spending, and military authorities are prepared to work closely with French officials to control inflation."

He added that measures have been adopted for co-operation with French civilian officials to control prices, wages, and "black markets," stimulate production, and provide efficient distribution of civilian goods.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 29—An Anglo-French accord has been reached in negotiations between British diplomats and French representatives of Gen. Charles de Gaulle here.

Certain details still remain to be cleared up, but two draft agreements are now practically complete. The first covers civil administration in liberated France. The second constitutes a broader pact of mutual aid. It deals with economic "Lend-Lease" arrangements and contains a proposed settlement of the currency issue.

Besides producing these two draft accords, however, the London negotiations with General de Gaulle have in fact laid the diplomatic and economic foundations for an early revival or revivification of the Entente Cordiale.

Position of de Gaulle

It is a most significant point that these negotiations are now openly stated to be between the British Government and the "French Provisional Government"—thus, implicitly recognizing General de Gaulle's claim that his National Committee constitutes the Provisional Government of France.

A thorough understanding has been reached between the British and French negotiators not only on immediate matters contained in draft agreements, but on broad lines of Anglo-French co-operation after the war.

Two draft accords are now to be sent to Washington where, it is hoped in London, French-American agreements along the same lines may be reached after General de Gaulle's visit to President Roosevelt and further detailed consultations.

Would Clear Way

If such Franco-American agreements were concluded, then Anglo-French accords would come into full force without further delay. For the moment they remain technically known as experts' drafts.

The draft agreement on civil administration—except for the fact that it recognizes General de Gaulle's Committee as the French

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

Rubber Hazards In Amazon Basin

Mark Twain's Mississippi River pilots never had to maneuver their stern-wheelers around submerged hazards of exactly the kind that are daily fare for boatmen in the battle of South American wild rubber.

From some of the deepest reaches of the Amazon Basin an intimate story is brought today of unknown heroic acts in the jungle of Bolivia.

Behind this firsthand account move major currents of Western Hemisphere relations, for the rubber program is a controversial issue in application of the Good Neighbor Policy. See "Uncensored South America," First Page, Second Section.

War Stressed At Harvard Graduation

Amid a scene of traditional solemnity, heightened by the attendance of over 5,000 men in uniform, Harvard University today conferred eight honorary degrees, 251 degrees in course, and presented certificates to 5,200 Army and Navy officers at its June commencement in the open-air Tercentenary Theater in front of Widener Library.

Five educators, two judges and a journalist received honorary degrees today from James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, at commencement exercises this afternoon.

They were as follows, in the order of presentation:

Doctor of Letters: Ralph Barton Perry, Edgar Pierce Professor of Philosophy, Harvard University, and Chairman of American Defense, Harvard Group.

Doctor of Laws: Thomas Day Thacher, New York City Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals and Fellow of Yale Corporation; Robert Charles Wallace, Principal of the Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario; Austin Wakeman Scott, Dame Professor of Law, Harvard University; Augustus Noble Hand, New York City, Judge of the United States Circuit Court and President-Elect of the Harvard Alumni Association.

Doctor of Letters: Walter Lippmann, Washington, D. C., author and journalist, Doctor of Science: Emory Leon Chaffee, Harvard University, Rumford Professor of Physics, Gordon McKay Professor of Physics, and of Communication Engineering, and Director of the Cruft Memorial Laboratory.

Doctor of Divinity: Reinhold

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Dewey in 'Crusade of Youth' Promises Free Government, Full Co-operation With Allies

Republican Standard Bearers

© Baker — For Vice-President: John W. Bricker

Associated Press — For President: Thomas E. Dewey

G. O. P. nominee plans Cabinet of ablest men and women, end of one-man rule.

By Roscoe Drummond

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 29—Thomas E. Dewey—the Republican Party's 1944 presidential nominee by a crescendo first-ballot vote of 1,056 to 1—began today to map a national campaign, manifestly concentrating its early fire on the "tired, quarrelsome, one-man government" of the New Deal.

The broad outlines of the appeal which Mr. Dewey—and his vice-presidential running mate, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio—intend to make to the nation in the coming months, stand out clearly in the wake of an acceptance speech, set a tone of calm confidence, put youth over age, and pledge to the American people and to America's allies prosecution of the war with every resource and full association in building the peace.

The Governor is turning immediately to the task of establishing the organization to carry out a vigorous, sustained campaign, and, in conference with political leaders, including numerous G. O. P. state executives from every section of the country, is laying down the pattern of the "crusade of youth" which he foreshadowed in his address to the convention last night.

It already is evident that the Party's unanimous nominee — apart from one loyal vote for Gen. Douglas MacArthur—is preparing to focus his major criticism upon the domestic shortcomings and alleged home-front failures of the Administration and to associate himself noncontroversially with the "wide agreement" which he says exists in the field of foreign policy.

Highlights of Policy

Mr. Dewey thus shares the view of the platform makers that the essential purposes of American peace policy will be removed from major partisan controversy.

From the content of his acceptance speech, succinct enough not to strain the wearied delegates and pungent enough to give the whole convention the assurance that it had nominated the right man, and from his press conference today, Governor Dewey showed that he intends to stress:

His pledge to give the nation "a cabinet government of the ablest men and women to be found in America" and his intention to delegate to these Cabinet officials the "full powers" of their respective offices.

His assurance that the "military conduct of the war is outside this campaign," that it is and "must remain completely out of politics." His guarantee to the American people and their allies that the Republican Party stands for strengthening, not weakening, "the will to victory," and that the war will be carried to the end that neither Germany nor Japan ever can nourish the delusion that they "could have won," — Mr. Dewey's version of "unconditional surrender."

His undertaking — admittedly generalized and lacking precise commitment — to "face up boldly to the magnitude of the task" of preventing future wars "by co-operative effort."

Attacks 'Tired' New Deal

These constitute the positive side of Mr. Dewey's first pronouncement as a candidate, a role he has shunned and which he now zestfully embraces with the proud affirmation that he has "made no pledges, promises, or commitments, expressed or implied, to any man or woman."

Negatively, the nominee centered his attacks on three principal points of his New Deal foe.

Again and again he turns back

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

Dewey Voices Approval For Party Planks

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP) — Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York told what he called the "world's biggest press conference" today that he hopes to confer with all of the nation's Republican leaders, including Wendell L. Willkie, on presidential campaign plans.

Declining to discuss Cabinet possibilities — if he wins the White House — the smiling G. O. P. nominee gave speedy indorsement to many planks of the Party's platform, including those on foreign policy, the President's

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

Convention Sidelights

By the Convention Staff of The Christian Science Monitor

Grant Ritter, Wisconsin dairy farmer who cast the only vote against Governor Dewey when 1,056 men and women voted for him, said he stuck to General MacArthur as a matter of conscience.

"I had it in my heart and mind it was the thing to do," he said in slow, unquestionably sincere tones, "I was given a mandate from the people, and it was to vote for MacArthur. The others wanted me to see it their way and change my vote, but I couldn't do that."

Members of the Wisconsin delegation respect Mr. Ritter for his stand, even though they tried hard to get him to change it. "He's a fine fellow, not a crank," said one. This was Mr. Ritter's first time as a delegate. He says he has had no political experience.

No rose should be too perfect, no painting too symmetrical, no face too flawless, so the vote of 1,056 to 1 sounded like a much better landslide than 1,057 to nothing. This steamroller was so delicately balanced that when it ran over a pin you felt it.

We wish the A. P. and U. P. would get together. One said the Western Union Telegraph Company refused Wendell L. Willkie's message of congratulation to Governor Dewey, the other that Western Union accepted it. At any rate, the Governor replied after hearing the message on the radio before it could have been telegraphed and received. If the congratulation was illegal, was the thanks?

And speaking of Western Union, which recently absorbed Postal Telegraph, it was rather touching when the old-time newspaperman, now somewhat rusty, bumbled all over Convention Hall trying to find the Postal Telegraph office, which he had used at other conventions. (Note to editor: Guess who this was. E. D. C.)

Of Chief Ben American Horse we informed you the other day: He was presented to the Convention in full regalia yesterday. A reporter approached him and asked: "You like 'um, Big Chief?" Replied the South Dakotan: "I'd describe it as rather interesting."

Many projects blossom at conventions. At an early hour today, the novelist Louis Bromfield, the editor Grove Patterson, and the columnist Ray Tucker, made plans for a notable work. (You know Mr. Bromfield's novels; Mr. Patterson edits and publishes the Toledo Blade; Mr. Tucker writes Washington Whirligig.) Anyway, Mr. Bromfield offered to back Shakespeare against the entire field of English literature as culled by Messrs Patterson and Tucker. The latter two will select their favorite quotations from any English authority, Mr. Bromfield will excel them with something on the same subject from Shakespeare. Then they'll put the results in an anthology, to be called: "Grove's Eclectic Reader." Mr. Bromfield has only one apprehension.

"I hope they don't throw John Donne at me too often," he said. "I can hardly handle John Donne."

"Well," said Mr. Tucker, "Browning is our anchor man." "That," said Mr. Bromfield, "is the best definition of Browning I ever heard. A big, fat policeman digging his heels. . . ." It ought to be quite an anthology.

Mrs. Helen Hunt West and Miss Alice Paul, long-experience lobbyists for the equal-rights amendment at national political conventions, felt a new atmosphere of friendliness this time, due doubtless to the fact that women are expected to cast 60 per cent of the vote this year.

"We no longer feel like shameless women," commented Mrs. West. For the first time, no women's organization spoke against the amendment. Senator

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

'Hot' Stories 'Freeze'

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the Allied Invasion Forces

LONDON, June 29—A war correspondent soon discovers that getting his story is nothing to the problem of getting it out.

I'm just an amateur war correspondent from Washington and had no conception of the difficulties. I have never known such frustrating agony as having a red-hot story in a burning pocket and coming up against seemingly insuperable obstacles of transportation and censorship. I shall never complain again when I get back to Washington and Carl Jetton's teletype breaks down in the midst of a presidential address.

War correspondence and war itself are actually a contradiction in terms. That's one of my biggest discoveries. In war, all communication, all transportation is directed toward one end—the battle line and the links between. But it's the correspondent's particular and peculiar problem that he's not running in accepted channels.

In and Out

No, he's cutting this way and that across them, trying to be at the front and then getting out again, trying to watch a naval engagement and then getting back to London.

It has all the exasperating qualities of trying to walk down Macy's

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance—June 29, 1944

New England: Less Milk and Cream During July

Less milk, cream, and by-products will be available to New England consumers during July, under Federal limitation quotas, than was available to them in June—although quantities still will be greater than had been expected for the period, the Market Agent for the War Food Administration indicated today. [Page 2.]

Cambridge's Mayor Corcoran was obliged to occupy the chair ordinarily reserved for visitors on his return to his office today when the City's 3-day "Mayor" Michael Sullivan showed an unwillingness to give up the regular Mayor's chair. [Page 2.]

In Europe: British-Polish Agreement Signed

A Lend-Lease agreement has been signed between the United Kingdom and the Polish Government in exile, covering military supplies, materials and facilities which the Poles have used to equip their forces in Britain, the Middle East, and Italy, the British Foreign Office has announced.

Allied Military Government supplies of food are reaching Italian war victims within a few hours of evacuations north of Rome, the War Shipping Administration in Washington has announced.

Four hundred Czechs, comprising the entire male population of four villages suspected of being centers of resistance, have been arrested by the Gestapo, and "it is feared shot in mass execution," the British Broadcasting Corporation reported in a radiocast picked up by NBC.

Washington: $3,569,000,000 Marks Bond Day

War Bond sales June 27 totaled $3,569,000,000, the largest single day in any of the War Loan drives, the Treasury announced. This increased total sales since the Fifth Loan drive opened June 12 to $9,374,000,000, or 59 per cent of the $16,000,000,000 goal.

The Army announced that the first German prisoners captured by Allied forces in Normandy have reached the United States. The number of prisoners was not disclosed in the brief announcement, which said merely that they had arrived at an Eastern port and had been sent to various prison camps in this country.

United States Ambassador Norman Armour and Chilean Ambassador Conrado Rios Gallardo left Buenos Aires for their respective home capitals. Mr. Armour was accompanied to the airport by the British Ambassador Sir David Kelly.

National: Fish Strike in Florida Continued

Twenty-six branches of the Gulf Coast District Fishermen's Union voted to continue a tie-up which is costing Florida an estimated 2,000,000 pounds of edible fish weekly, M. D. Biggs, union secretary, announced. About 5,000 commercial fishermen in Florida went on a strike two weeks ago when a number of the State's major dealers declined to negotiate, Mr. Biggs said.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, June 29, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	Financial Pages	14, 15
Connecticut Letter	5	For Young People	16
Daily Features Page	19	Radio Timetable	4
Editorials	20	Sports Page	17
		Theater and Arts	4
		The Home Forum	12
		Ageless Activity	
		Advertising	
		Amusements (grouped)	4
		Camps (grouped)	16
		Classified	17-18
		Restaurants (grouped)	17

Weather Predictions

Fair and Cooler

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Cherbourg Restoration Tests Allied Skill

Funnel to pour men and matériel into France to be cleared of wreckage left by Germans.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 29—The Cherbourg Peninsula has become a funnel into which Allied men and material will soon be pouring in for the second front.

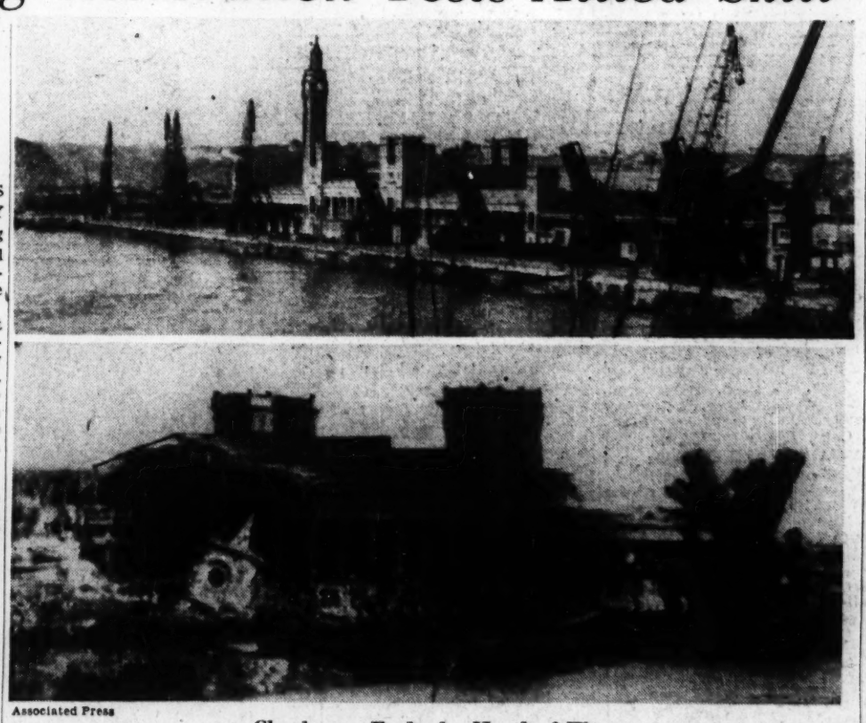
The funnel, however, is as yet clogged by German destructiveness and the maximum ingenuity is being turned loose on repairs.

Today's Headquarters communiqué says a few German strong points still remain on the eastern horn of the Peninsula in the Cap de la Hague area. Otherwise the area is cleared.

For reasons of security the Allies' great landing operations on the invasion beachheads—and now possibly at Cherbourg harbor — are cloaked in deepest secrecy and will make one of the most remarkable postwar stories when told.

But it is already obvious that the beachhead operations were on an extraordinary scale from the mere fact that Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's southern forces were able promptly to mount an attack on German troops round Tilly-sur-Seulles and so far to

Continued on Page 6, Column 6



Associated Press

Cherbourg Feels the Hand of War

Before: The upper view shows the docks of Cherbourg in May, 1938, as seen by an American traveler. After: Germans sabotage the great pier and its installations. In the foreground can be seen the Clock Tower, which was sent crashing to the ground by demolition charges.

Stimson Sees Crucial Battle As Nazis Mass to Hold Caen

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 29—As the German Army masses for a major counterattack in the Caen area, the American 79th, 4th, and 9th Divisions, which have just liberated Cherbourg, are being rushed to the battle as Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery seeks to outmaneuver the Nazis.

Such is today's picture of developments in Normandy as limned by War Secretary Henry L. Stimson in reviewing the progress of the war on all fronts.

Reports here, not expanded by the Secretary, are to the effect that the Germans are pulling troops from all parts of France and from the Reich itself in a desperate effort to repel the Allied drive before the great wharves of Cherbourg add to the tide of men and material flowing against the Nazis.

The battle in the Caen area, if resulting in a serious defeat for the Wehrmacht, probably would open the gate to Central France and Paris, and might be the decisive battle of the war.

Secretary Stimson said that General Montgomery already has knocked out 200 German tanks and that British armor has proven superior in the field. He said the most important rail and highway entry to Caen itself has been cut by the Allies.

Mr. Stimson disclosed that the Luftwaffe is even less active now than during the first week of the invasion. "We clearly have superiority," he said. He added that

Continued on Page 16, Column 7

'What Can I Do For You' Asks 'Mayor' of Mayor

By Albert D. Hughes
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Cambridge's Mayor Corcoran was obliged to occupy the chair ordinarily reserved for visitors when he returned to his office in City Hall at 11 o'clock today.

"Mayor" Michael A. Sullivan, who insists he is the City's Chief Executive by vote of the Council in Mr. Corcoran's absence, occupied the Mayor's chair.

Newsmen and photographers listened to the following conversation between the two men:

"Is there anything I can do for you," "Mayor" Sullivan asked Mayor Corcoran.

"Hello, Mike, I've got a lot of work to do today and I'd like to get to it," Mayor Corcoran replied.

When "Mayor" Sullivan indicated his unwillingness to get up, Mayor Corcoran said to the press, "Well, boys, let's go into the other room."

Mayor Corcoran didn't appear to be disturbed and was laughing about the situation, but he told the press he didn't want to have any trouble.

He said that if the Mayor's chair continues to be occupied tomorrow he would call the Chief of Police. He stated he had been informed by the City Solicitor as to the legal interpretation of who is Mayor.

"I couldn't have gotten all this publicity for $100,000," Mayor Corcoran added, apparently referring to his proposed candidacy for United States Senator.

In a statement, Mayor Corcoran said:

"I guess we've all had a pretty good laugh the last couple of days—and while I can appreciate a joke along with the next one—I think Councilor Sullivan has carried the "foolishness" far enough.

"This type of publicity does not do the city any good," Mayor Corcoran continued. "We've had altogether too much talk about Cambridge, and I should much rather have publicity concerning the city run along the lines of its outstanding achievements during the last 2½ years.

"We have established quite a record—through the City Management, the City Council, and myself," the statement continued. "No other city in the Commonwealth can boast of a reduction in the tax rate of $8.40 in the past 2½ years, a substantial reduction in the city debt, no discharge of employees, and an all-around general improvement in its financial condition.

After establishing a "beachhead" in the Cambridge Mayor's office this morning at 10:30, "Mayor" Michael A. Sullivan disclosed that he was out after bigger game.

He disclosed that at a conference of Democratic Party leaders in the Parker House, he was asked to run as a write-in or sticker candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. If he does accept it, and he has not yet indicated that he will accept, he would run in opposition to Mayor John H. Corcoran of Cambridge.

At about 10:20 this morning "Mayor" Sullivan appeared in the anteroom of the Mayor's office and having ascertained that Mayor Corcoran was not in, opened the door leading into the hall and invited the press boys in.

"You'd better snap it quick or the cops will be here, "Mayor" Sullivan warned the press photographers. "I'm on the throne again, but you had better hang on to those plates or they're liable to be broken," he furthermore warned them. Attendants in the Mayor's office grinned broadly as "Mayor" Sullivan walked in, followed by the press. . . .

Of his prospective candidacy for Senator, "Mayor" Sullivan said, "This, I believe, will be an opportunity, as they claim, to show who has the better strength in the State. Those votes will be votes that will not have to be bargained.

"Some people say that Corcoran has a handicap on me by already being on the ballot. If I beat him by 20 votes I'd still win on a ten-to-one basis," "Mayor" Sullivan declared.

Well ... together, Mom, WHEN YOU SEE

how the listings in the Yellow Pages quickly point the way to whatever you need. Why not join the many who use them every day?

Easy TO FIND IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

5,200 Graduates At Harvard Get Military Awards

Continued from Page 1

Niebuhr, New York City, Professor of Applied Christianity, Union Theological Seminiary.

Though it was the smallest number of degrees awarded by the University since 1875, college authorities said that the exercises constituted the biggest military commencement in Harvard's 308 years.

Promptly at 2 o'clock, the academic procession, led by Joseph McElroy, Sheriff of Middlesex County, followed by Dr. Conant, with top-hatted members of the Corporation, and military and naval guests, marched down the stairs of Widener Library through an aisle lined by gowned graduates to the platform on the steps of Memorial Library.

Naval Officers March

Prior to the academic procession the Yard rang with military commands as the naval officers were mustered for the march to the Quadrangle where they sat on the left-hand side of the auditorium. The officers were followed by a group of Waves.

From behind Sever came the Army-course graduates, who filed into seats on the right of the auditorium. Then from the opposite of Sever came the procession of alumni who marched to the rear of the auditorium and down the middle aisle to their places.

Also in the academic procession were Governor Saltonstall, Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, as if to bring an end to the current controversy as to who is Mayor of Cambridge, Mayor John H. Corcoran marched in the procession alongside Mayor Tobin of Boston. They were followed by the deans of the faculty and the faculty.

The commencement ceremonies were opened by a brief address of welcome to the Army and Navy by Dr. Conant. After a selection by the 320th Army Band, they were then addressed by General Miles, commanding officer of the First Service Command.

Only 93 degrees were given to graduating seniors, the smallest number since 1861, while the remainder of the awards were advanced degrees. The only summa cum laude student was Konrad Wise of Beverly Hills, Calif., with highest honors in classical literature.

More than 10,000 persons attended the ceremonies which took place in the open-air Tercentenary Theater in the Yard.

Army and Navy officers and several thousand alumni marched to their seats at 1:30 p. m. to be followed by the formal academic procession from Widener Library to the platform.

Tribute to the 220 Harvard casualties of this war will be paid at the annual meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association, with addresses scheduled to be made by Dr. Conant and by two honorary degree recipients.

Student Prize Awards

Annual student prize wards announced today were: Eric H. Cawley '44, Cambridge, $25 Walz prize for excellence in German; Charles R. Cherington, Ph.D. '44, Concord, Toppan prize in political science; Roland E. Shaine 3L, Cambridge, Philco Bennett prize in government; Paul Mandelstam '45, Allston, James Bennett prize in political science; Albert S. Cook, Jr., '47, Utica, N. Y., Garrison prize of $170 for a poem; Robert C. Buck 1G, Cincinnati, first Rogers prize in mathematics, $30; George T. Williams '47, Elmont, N. Y., second Rogers prize in mathematics, $15; Alan T. Wenzell '45, Fairfield, Conn., Washburn prize in history.

One hundred members of the Harvard class of 1894 returned to Boston yesterday to mark the 50th anniversary of their graduation, and held a luncheon at the Country Club, Brookline. Speakers included William Hoag of Reading, varsity fullback in '94, and Walter B. Cage, Bronxville, N. Y. Dr. Lincoln Davis of Needham was toastmaster.

More than 200 members of the Harvard twenty-fifth reunion class of 1919 gathered at the Parker House last night for a reception and dinner.

New England's Favorite -- Baked All Night Long -- In Open Pots -- in Real Brick Ovens!

"Cinnamon"!

Made by Slades, purveyors of *quality* spices for 116 years. So it must be good. Costs less, too.

Drop in Milk In July Held As Indicated

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Less milk, cream, and milk by-products for New England consumers during July than was available to them during the current month of June—but considerably more than might have been available to them under normal quota conditions—was indicated today by an announcement from the office of Samuel W. Tator, Market Agent for the War Food Administration.

Dealers, who have been subject to Government limitation sales quotas on milk, cream, and milk by-products, have been notified that a seasonal increase in such quotas will be extended through July.

However, far from assuring consumers of additional milk and cream during July, they actually will be limited to less than they had in June.

Each dealer's quotas are based on his deliveries of the product in June, 1943. The quotas for cream and by-products had been scheduled to drop to a 75 per cent level on July 1. But, since milk production in New England—which reached record levels early in June—is declining today at a slower rate than usual at this season, the quota for cream will be cut to only 90 per cent of the June, 1943, level.

During the month of June, fluid milk quotas had been increased to 110 per cent to take care of the unprecedented flush production. During July, instead of being cut back to the regular 100 per cent level, the quota will be 105 per cent — more than that of June, 1943, but still less than it has been in June of this year.

Finally, the quotas on milk by-products will be on a 100 per cent level during July, although during June they had been raised to 125 per cent. These by-products include buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, and cottage cheese.

Weather Predictions

By the U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair and Cooler

Boston and Vicinity—Fair weather through Friday. Cooler tonight and much cooler Friday with low humidity. Moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine—Fair and less humid tonight and Friday. Cooler tonight, considerably cooler Friday, except little change in temperature along the coast of the southeast portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont—Fair and less humid tonight and Friday. Cooler tonight, considerably cooler Friday.

Massachusetts—Fair and less humid tonight and Friday. Cooler tonight, considerably cooler Friday, except little change in temperature in the Cape Cod region.

Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair and less humid tonight and Friday. Cooler tonight, considerably cooler Friday.

Eastport to Block Island—No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 6:50 p. m.; height 8.7 feet.
Friday, 7:10 a. m.; height 8.2 feet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Merchants Inspect Harbor Facilities

By a Staff Photographer

Members of Boston Retail Trade Committee on Development

These men today toured the harbor—many of them for the first time—to see present facilities and future possibilities of the port. On the deck of a Coast Guard vessel, aboard which they made the tour, they are, left to right, rear row: G. R. Hall, Vice-President, R. H. Stearns Co.; R. A. Johnston, Secretary, Retail Trade Board; F. S. Davis, Manager, Maritime Association of Boston Chamber of Commerce, who arranged the trip; Capt. Frank M. Meals, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port; A. F. Cummings, Vice-President, E. T. Slattery Co.; E. J. Almer, Store Manager, Paine Furniture Co.; William Everett, Vice-President, Jordan Marsh Co.; Lester B. Hunter, President, J. B. Hunter Co., Inc. Front row, left to right, are: W. H. McLeod, Vice-President, William Filene's Sons Co.; George Hansen, President, Chandler and Co., who is Chairman of the Committee; A. J. Jardine, Boston District Manager, Sears, Roebuck Co., and E. L. Hubbard, President, T. D. Whitney Co.

Nine Days Left for Bay State To Buy $300,000,000 in Bonds

With a warning that complacency resulting from Allied successes is the most potent deterrent to bond buying, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee today pointed out that $300,000,000 in war bonds must be purchased by Bay Staters in the next nine days to put the State over the top in its quota.

The Fifth War Loan received a huge shove upward yesterday, the Committee reported, when a record amount of institutional buying sent the State total to $523,000,000, or 63.2 per cent of the quota. This is within hailing distance of the $828,000,000 assigned for subscription in Massachusetts.

Sale of E bonds in the State have now reached a total of $32,700,000, or 29.2 per cent of the $112,000,000 quota, the Committee said, adding that it is in this category where the buying must now pick up. The bulk of institutional buying is about completed, it said.

The total of Greater Boston sales of E bonds through Tuesday reached $20,490,000, or 31.2 per cent of the Greater Boston quota of $65,600,000. This meant that in terms of fighting LSTs that Bostonians have supplied 10 landing craft for tanks to the armed forces.

Navy Yard Drive

The Committee also reported that the First Naval District launched its Fourth of July Bond Drive yesterday for extra cash purchases of war bonds at a meeting of civilian workers, officers and enlisted men at the Charlestown Navy Yard. In the course of the meeting Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, Commandant of the Yard, appealed for the purchase of $100 bonds by everyone in the group who could possibly do so.

The State Committee announced that the Winchester War Finance Committee reported a total of $1,000,000 in war bonds was subscribed at the chicken and ham fry, served in Winchester last Saturday by Aunt Susan Tokes of Winchester, Va.

In disclosing details of the Invasion Show on July 4 on the Charles River Basin, the Committee again gave notice that the deadline for securing tickets through the purchase of war bonds to the show will be on Saturday.

The Boston Retail Trade Board also pointed out that banks will close on Saturday noon and that retail and specialty stores will be closed at 5:45 p. m. Holders of bonds may present them at any Retail Trade Board store to obtain a ticket to the Basin show.

The Invasion Show will be held at the Lagoon on the Basin on the Charles River Esplanade opposite Dartmouth and Exeter Streets, the Committee said. The area will be roped off and more than 1,000 State Guardsmen will handle the policing arrangements. In addition, the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Maritime Service will have details of men to handle the various types of invasion equipment to be shown on the river.

The Program

The official program, as currently set, is as follows:

2:00 p. m.—Grand entry, headed by Coast Guard Invaders.
2:30 p. m.—Swimming in burning oil.
2:35 p. m.—Life boat race and capsize drill.
2:50 p. m.—Abandon ship drill.
3:05 p. m.—Plane rescue.
3:25 p. m.—Army air show.
3:35 p. m.—Navy PT boats.
4:15 p. m.—"Ducks," LCIs, LCMs, and LCTs (water craft), in combined invasion operations.
4:25 p. m.—Chemical warfare and ordnance spectacle.
4:30 p. m.—Demolition of radio-controlled target boat.
4:35 p. m.—Extinguishing oil fires on water.
4:45 p. m.—Navy air show; skip bombing of house on raft.

In addition, many surprise features are to be run off in conjunction with the scheduled program, the Committee said. Much of the equipment to be shown has never been seen by the public here or elsewhere, it was pointed out.

Music is to be supplied by four bands—the Boston Port of Embarkation Band of the Army, the Navy Receiving Ship Band, the Coast Guard Band, and the 320th Army Band.

The first "Liberty Bell" bathing costume designed by Wolff-Fording, theatrical costumers, will go to the one buying the highest priced War Bond in an auction to be held in front of Loew's State Theater tonight at 8 p. m. Miss Jean Fellows will model the suit and the entire proceedings will be broadcast over Station WCOP.

Some Lamb, Soft Cheeses Now Rationed

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Housewives will have to take their ration books to market again in buying choice lamb cuts and soft cheeses, and the butcher will take one to two more points a pound for beef steaks and roasts.

The Office of Price Administration, announcing point values for the period from next Sunday through July 29, said today it was necessary to put choicer lamb cuts—chops, steaks and roasts—back under rationing because national distribution has not been equitable. Values assigned range from three points a pound for some chuck roasts to 10 points for loin chops.

The supply of beef steaks and roasts will be smaller by 12 per per cent in July, OPA explained in hiking the point values to a record high, a porterhouse steak, for example, will cost 14 points a pound, up two, while a seven-inch-cut standing rib roast goes from eight to 10 points a pound.

"By increasing the points on some beef steaks and roasts and establishing point values on preferred lamb cuts, we hope to even out distribution so that more people in more communities will get a share, limited though it may be, of the beef and lamb available," OPA Administrator Chester Bowles explained. He added that in some localities it may be "days or even weeks" before the supply improves.

Because return of popular lamb cuts to the chart is counterbalanced by a smaller supply of beef, housewives will continue to get only 30 points a month for buying meats and fats. The allotment was 60 points a month before all meat except choice beef was made ration-free early in May.

All pork, veal and the cheaper cut of beef and lamb remain point-free, and butter and margarine continue at 12 and two points a pound, respectively.

Soft cheeses, the so-called perishable varieties including swiss and cream, go from a point-free value to four points a pound.

Back From Convention

R. J. Keller

G. O. P. Delegates Return for Harvard Exercises

Governor Saltonstall, right, and District Attorney Robert F. Bradford of Middlesex County flew back from the Republican National Convention in Chicago to attend commencement exercises at Harvard University today. Both were delegates to the National Convention. District Attorney Bradford, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Overseers at Harvard, while the Governor is a Board member. They are shown above as they arrived at the Logan Airport, East Boston, this morning.

Wellesley Maps Plans For Techniques School

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 29—How can a well-equipped college plant be used to make the greatest contribution to the nation's good in wartime? That's a question which has received the same answer from Wellesley College authorities and student groups, considering it quite independently, according to Miss Dorothy W. Dennis, Assistant Professor of French at the College, who was chosen to launch the new Summer School of Techniques which opened today at Wellesley.

This School of Techniques represents the answer. Through it, the excellent college laboratories and other equipment, will be used to enable men and women to develop skills urgently needed today for the war effort, and tomorrow for postwar reconstruction at home and abroad.

Those who have allowed old skills to lapse, may take "refresher courses." Others may enter on quite new lines of work in which they feel they could make their best contribution. Although this is by no means an ordinary "summer school" run so that college students can gain extra credits, it will be possible for some students to earn credits in some of the six weeks courses offered.

Mutually Beneficial

Miss Dennis explained that the presence of a sprinkling of young college men and women in the adult group is certain to prove mutually beneficial. She mentioned cases in which the presence of middle-aged students in college groups has had a very stimulating effect on these groups.

As far as admission requirements to the school go, the rule is simple, except in the case of courses taken for college credits. "The policy," Miss Daniels said, "is to admit to courses those whose preparation makes it seem probable that they can profit by the work to be given." Special certificates will be issued at the satisfactory completion of each course.

In addition to various laboratory courses, subjects offered include "Introduction to Social and Economic Statistics," "Practical Writing Techniques," "Narrative Writing," and "Language Problems and Their Treatment."

Cost Involved

Tower Court, in which resident students of the School of Techniques will be established, has cool, airy rooms, many of them overlooking the lake. Similar accommodations at a resort hotel would almost certainly cost considerably more than the $17.50 per week for room and board which is to be charged by the school. The charge for courses of instruction varies from $35 for such things as shorthand, typewriting, and languages, to $85 for a laboratory course such as "General Physics."

There will be some important lectures each week which will be open to the general public as well as to students, and there will be some activities which are co-ordinated with those of the new School of Community Affairs, which alsoo opens today. This school will be carried on at the same time, under the direction of Dr. Margaret Mead, well-known anthropologist and author of "Co-operation and Competition in Primitive Society," "And Keep Your Powder Dry," and "Coming of Age in Samoa."

The New England Institute of International Relations completed its program at noon today, with renewed emphasis on the conclusion that a Federal international system, based on the United States system, and with international police based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation plan, might be the most workable idea.

Tomorrow the Summer Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley, directed by Miss Dorothy Hill, will enter its two-week session, emphasizing round table discussions by groups in which different interests, section, races and religions are well represented. It is expected that this sampling of a cross-section of America, with the fusing of viewpoints which usually results before the conference is over, will be especially interesting this year.

F. B. I. Chief Awarded Honorary Degree Of Doctor of Laws by Holy Cross College

WORCESTER, Mass., June 29 (AP)—John Edgar Hoover was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws today by the College of the Holy Cross "for his unimpeachable integrity of character and a singleness of purpose" as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and as a private citizen.

The citation recalled his 20 years of service as F. B. I. chief and his work in training his assistants "who, in their mission, reflect the high ideals which are ever evident in their leader."

These ideals, the citation continued, "reflect the influence of his own home life and the wholesome training of a devoted mother. That this good woman has done her duty well we know from the results of her teaching and example as seen in her son."

Because of pressure of business, Mr. Hoover was unable to attend the ceremonies.

Dennis Curran Haley, Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Boston, also was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws for "the wealth of a splendid training and unusual talents" which he has brought into the field of education.

An honorary degree of doctor of science was awarded to Dr. William E. Browne, professor of surgery at Tufts Medical School. Bachelor degrees were awarded to 27 civilian graduates and to 93 seniors now in the armed services. Included in the latter was Private Edward R. Browne, son of Dr. Browne.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through W8 in Book 4, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through V8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Blue stamps W8, X8, Y8, Z8, and A5 will become valid July 1, and remain good indefinitely.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30, (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration boards.

Gasoline "A"—No 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free public lecture on "Period Rooms" to be given by Miss Randall at 11 a. m.

Saturday

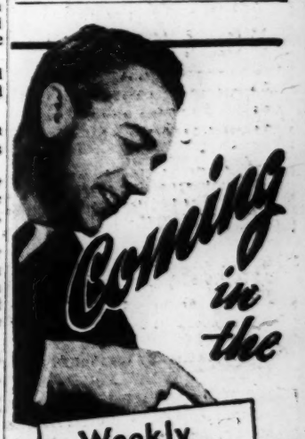
The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free public lecture on "French Art Exhibitions" to be given by Miss Alice Maginnis at 11 a. m.

A free public lecture on "Oriental Treasures" will be given by Miss Alice Maginnis at 2 p. m., at the Museum of Fine Arts.

The Fogg Museum of Art announces the opening of exhibitions starting today from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and continuing through Friday from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sunday 2 to 5 p. m.

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum announces a free public recital to be given by George Wheeler, tenor; Hazel Hallet, pianist, and William Achilles, accompanist, at 2:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.



Coming in the Weekly Magazine Section in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR July 1, 1944

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? By Roscoe Drummond

I WAS BORN A JAPANESE By Matsuo Suzuki

A WORLD PEOPLED ONLY BY VOICES By Laura Haddock

SHARECROPPERS BECOME FARM OWNERS By Marguerite Gilstrap

AMERICANS AT LORD'S By Harold Hobson

POTTER PERFECTIONIST? By Dorothy Adlow

ORDER NOW

World Currency Explored In League of Nations Study

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 29 — A new international currency system may develop from a common acceptance of the need to maintain employment and economic stability, just as the gold standard grew up through the spontaneous recognition of a common primary objective—exchange stability, says a League of Nations report on "International Currency Experience" soon to be published by the International Documents Service of the Columbia University Press.

Such a system, it is declared, would incidentally put an end to the paradoxical conditions in which, for lack of home demand, countries endeavored to stimulate domestic employment by "improving" their trade balances of international settlements.

Wide Fluctuations

"Any system of generally stable exchanges presupposes some coordination between the movement of income, prices, and economic activity in different countries," continues the report, discussing the lessons of the interwar period.

"The traditional gold standard was a system which imposed a relatively high degree of co-ordination in national monetary policies and business conditions. But this co-ordination usually involved wide fluctuations of income and employment in all countries simultaneously.

"Price stability does not ensure stability of income and employment, and cannot in fact be achieved in the long run except through stable income and employment.

Steadying of Demand

"At the same time individual countries in their desire to insulate themselves from outside disturbances began to deviate from the traditional 'rule of the game.' The practice of neutralizing the effect of gold movements on the internal money supply became increasingly common during the interwar period.

"This tended indeed to keep the credit base more stable, but it was not by itself sufficient to offset the direct effects of balance-of-payments fluctuations on national income and expenditure.

"There has developed a growing realization that stability of income and employment calls for policies operating not merely on prices and the credit base but on the volume of effective demand; and this affords a new hope for stability on a wider front.

"While the synchronization of national policies required under the gold standard conflicted at times with the demands of internal stability and was for this very reason graudally abandoned, a synchronization of policies aimed at sustaining and steadying effective demand in the various countries would promote both international stability and stability of exchange rates at the same time."

Army Eases Alaska Controls; Aleutian Bases Secure Coast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALASKAN DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, United States Army—All of mainland Alaska out to the first Aleutian island bases, including major fortifications on Kodiak Island, were taken out of the prime combat area by a recent Army proclamation easing security restrictions ordered when war broke out in the Pacific.

While to outward appearances the latest proclamation of Lieut. Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Alaskan Department Commander, merely eases restrictions on picture taking and transmission and allows servicemen in the prescribed area east of the 162d meridian to reveal their whereabouts to relatives, actually the move means much more.

First of all it means the alarm caused by bombings of Pearl Harbor has passed. This spring the Navy completed installation of its new 17th District in the far Aleutians, and a short time earlier the Army became a Department, independent and with autonomy, replacing the Alaska Defense Command which had been under the Western Defense Command at San Francisco.

The United States Air Force is on the offensive over the Kurile Islands of Japan's north Pacific reaches, and the new 17th Naval District has launched at least one attack on these Island by sea. Apparently aerial and naval patrol have closed all loopholes for possible enemy attacks on the Alaskan mainland or on the Pacific northwest coast. The advance ring is closing in more closely on Japan in the north, to keep pace with offensives in the Marshalls, Dutch New Guinea and the Carolines at the other end of the Allied pincers.

While a House subcommittee on naval affairs recently recommended reduction of several southeastern and southern Alaska bases, it is generally admitted they will have value throughout the period of closing in on the Japanese mainland. During stormy weather when ocean traffic prefers to hug the coastline where patrol planes and expanded Coast Guard facilities afford protection, the bases built early in the war may prove valuable.

Too, some of them have elaborate repair facilities which would be valuable in a period of action in the north Pacific. And several of them already have been used as rest stations for troops on furlough from the Aleutians or other outposts. They house many "casual" troops en route home for relief after 24 months in Alaska and they are still used for basic training of some elements.

General Buckner's order extends the policy in effect earlier on the coast of the Pacific states. It is a clear warning that the American mainland from Attu to Newfoundland is ready to shift from the defensive to the offensive.

Thin Time Due For Civilians, Elliott Says

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The civilian is "just beginning to feel the pinch" of wartime shortages and, despite Government efforts to fill in the worst gaps in civilian supply, can expect no large-scale relief until the war ends, William Y. Elliott, Director of the Office of Civilian Requirements, stated yesterday.

"Up to this point this country has suffered no serious deprivation," the War Production Board official said in an interview. "Now the war is coming home to civilians."

"The average American must expect a very thin time of it unless there is an early end to hostilities."

Large supplies of consumer goods built up in the period of intensive manufacture before war work hit its stride have now been drained from factory, wholesale and retail stocks, Mr. Elliott explained.

A new shortage has developed in steel—the result of invasion demands for landing craft, heavy artillery shells and more tanks—which will affect all consumers' good made of that metal, Mr. Elliott reported, adding that the munitions cutbacks that were expected to cut military demands have not arrived.

"One result is a delay in our plans to remove stoves from rationing," Mr. Elliott disclosed.

"There will not be enough lumber and lumber products to go around," he declared, adding that the lumber container shortage is holding up production of other items for lack of packaging.

In cotton textiles WPB is now "up against the question: What is essential," Mr. Elliott said. Experts now are trying to compile a list of "luxury" fabrics which can be prohibited for the future, he stated.

"The wool situation is the only comfortable situation in the entire civilian economy," Mr. Elliott said, but manpower shortages prevent letting up on restrictions even there.

Many Miners Idle In Pennsylvania

SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 29 (AP) — Forty-nine hundred miners were idle in Pennsylvania work stoppages today.

Twenty-seven hundred employed at the Maple Hill and Knickerbocker collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company failed to report this morning, saying the company had violated the June 7 anthracite wage agreement. The company said their statement was not true. The stoppage was not authorized by the United Mine Workers.

Thirteen hundred at the California, Pa., Vesta No. 4 mine of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation and 900 at the Vesta No. 5 mine, Vestaburg, remained idle a second day protesting that some had not received $50 vacation pay in accordance with the bituminous contract.

At the Bridgeport and Maxwell mines of the Frick company, 1,300 who were idle yesterday in the same dispute returned to their jobs this morning in accordance with a vote taken last night. The Vesta No. 5 Local also voted yesterday to return today, but failed to do so.

The bituminous idleness was also unauthorized.

ODT Order Tightens Civilian Travel Ban

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The Office of Defense Transportation June 23 broadened the cancellation powers of the nation's railroads in a move designed to help the carriers in their plans for handling military casualties. The action provides for cancellation of reservations, space for assignments, or tickets, and permits railroads to require passengers to vacate space and accommodations when necessary to provide room for disabled military, naval and merchant marine personnel.

In addition, roalroads are required, when necessary, to divert transportation facilities or cancel or discontinue passenger-train service and to refuse permission to passengers, other than invalid troops and their attendants, to board passenger trains.

J. Monroe Johnson, Director of ODT, advised J. J. Pelley, President of the American Railroad Association, that the authorization "will give the railroads full legal support in carrying out their plans and enable them to act without fear of unthinking opposition."

1,200,000 Separated From U. S. Army in War

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The War Department announced yesterday that total separations from the Army were 1,200,000 from the start of the war through last April 30.

Most separations resulted from honorable discharges—a total of 922,000. Fatalities, both battle and noncombat, totaled 14,000 officers and 49,000 enlisted men. Prisoners of war and missing amounted to 12,000 officers and 50,000 enlisted men.

Ward Files New Suit Against the NWLB

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—Montgomery Ward & Co., June 26, filed suit against the National War Labor Board to enjoin enforcement of the Board's June 6 order requiring maintenance of membership at their Chicago plant.

The suit charges the NWLB acted arbitrarily without giving Ward's a hearing as required by the War Labor Disputes Act. Ward's also contended that the Board's order is illegal and that maintenance of membership and check-off of union dues are prohibited by the National Labor Relations Act.

[The NWLB order would require Ward's to discharge all employees who have resigned from the union since Dec. 8, 1943, according to Ward's officials.]

The June 26 suit is similar to previous ones the company has filed against the Board.

Reverse Lend-Lease Tops $2,000,000,000 a Year

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 29 — In the first comprehensive report on reverse Lend-Lease provided American forces overseas by the British Commonwealth, Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, today disclosed:

The United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India are supplying reverse Lend-Lease aid at an annual rate considerably in excess of $2,000,000,000. Such aid for the first three months of this year exceeds $500,000,000.

Australia's and New Zealand's reverse Lend-Lease aid in the first quarter of 1944 actually is greater than Lend-Lease shipments the United States made to those two countries in the same period.

Reverse Lend-Lease is much greater than these figures indicate, for they do not include strategic raw materials, commodities (except benzol), and foodstuffs furnished by the British for shipment to the United States. Figures on such aid have not yet been compiled.

Nothing is clearer from Mr. Crowley's report than that Lend-Lease is not a one-way street. Britain, one discovers, is giving almost as much to the United States in the way of reverse Lend-Lease, in relation to its national income, as America is giving to Britain.

Quarterly Figures

Although the figures on reverse Lend-Lease aid in India are not complete, Mr. Crowley's office provides the following figures on such expenditures for the first quarter of this year.

Reverse Lend-Lease aid for first quarter of this year:

United Kingdom	$370,760,000
Australia	95,258,000
New Zealand	17,482,000
India (estimate)	35,000,000
	$518,500,000

Cumulative reverse Lend-Lease aid to April 1, 1944:

United Kingdom	$1,934,400,000
Australia	457,623,000
New Zealand	109,368,000
India (estimate)	100,000,000
	$2,601,391,000

The volume of reverse Lend-Lease has continued to rise steadily over the months and is continuing to do so. For example, United Kingdom aid for the third quarter of 1943 was $116,000,000. In the fourth quarter of last year it jumped to $224,000,000. And in the first quarter of this year it again jumped to $260,000,000. This last figure does not correspond with the $370,760,000 given in the first of the tables given because these figures as provided by FEA excluded construction, supplies, and services provided outside the United Kingdom.

Figures Broken Down

The cumulative figure for reverse Lend-Lease aid provided by the United Kingdom, $1,934,400,000, is broken down in Mr. Crowley's report as follows:

Goods and services transferred in United Kingdom	$777,790,000
Shipping services	330,460,000
Airports, barracks, hospitals, and other construction	624,650,000
Goods and services transferred outside the United Kingdom	201,500,000
	$1,934,400,000

Australia's reverse Lend-Lease aid, while including technical equipment, motor transport, aircraft stores, transportation and communication, shipping, buildings, etc., also includes tremendous increases in food supplies.

For example, in the first three months of this year American forces in the Pacific theaters have received from Australia more than 380,000,000 pounds of food. In the entire period of such aid they have received among other foods:

150,000,000 pounds of meat (beef, veal, lamb, etc).
19,500,000 quarts of fresh milk.
38,800,000 dozens of fresh eggs.
15,000,000 pounds of butter.

Remarkable Job

New Zealand has done an equally remarkable job in providing foodstuffs to United States forces. One third of its reverse aid falls in that category.

In the 300,000,000 pounds of food provided United States forces in the Pacific were:

120,000,000 pounds of frozen and canned meat.
20,000,000 pounds of bacon and ham.
14,500,000 pounds of butter.
5,000,000 pounds of cheese.
40,000,000 pounds of fresh vegetables and fruit.

Mr. Crowley's report emphasized the aid that Britain had given America through reverse lend-lease in preparing for D-Day.

One of the biggest last-minute jobs done by the British for the American forces, it discloses, was the waterproofing of hundreds of wading tanks, trucks, and other mechanized equipment that would have to plough through the Normandy surf to reach the invasion beaches.

Huge Output of Steel

To get this job done, for the British as well as the Americans, Britain put its entire sheet-steel rolling industry at it for three months. It kept a huge fleet of trucks operating day and night during that time to move the finished waterproofing sets from factories to the hundreds of ordnance depots. It provided enough sheet steel for this job to build a bridge 150 feet wide across the English Channel from Dover to Calais.

But waterproofing was only one small item among thousands provided by the British to the American forces taking part in the invasion. Britain also provided all rail transportation to the invasion ports, 1,100 Spitfires and other British-made planes, 100 airfields, fresh vegetables that constituted 20 per cent of our soldiers' rations, 25,000 miles of steel landing mats, 2,000,000 pairs of wool socks, thousands of parachutes; plus the heat, light, and water bills at American bases and in American barracks.

Tungsten Mined in South

For the first time, tungsten is being mined commercially in North Carolina.

SURROUNDED

Manhattan is an island surrounding The Taft. The Taft surrounds you with comfort!

2000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO

HOTEL TAFT ALFRED LEWIS, MGR

7th AVE. AT 50th ST. NEW YORK 19

TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY

SING & SING MANAGEMENT

Back the Attack *with* MORE War Bonds

Paint right over wallpaper with Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH

Mixes with water, applies like magic, covers with 1 coat, dries in 1 hour, no "painty" odor. Washable. Lovely new colors!

One Gallon ($2.98*) does average room!

* Prices slightly higher in Rocky Mt. Area

KEM-TONE IS SOLD BY 50,000 DEALERS, COAST-TO-COAST!

CASUAL!
Sport Jackets, $25
Slacks, $6.50 and $9.50
with the correct country flavor.

ROGER KENT

Suits and Outercoats for Men at one $38.50 price

New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

Winning Smile

Attractive teeth can make or break a smile. For safe, thorough cleaning, use Revelation Tooth Powder daily. Recommended by dentists generally.

★ In some localities there may be a shortage of Revelation at times. The overseas fighting forces have first call.

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

PLENTY OF "FLYING HORSEPOWER" FOR POST-WAR MOBILGAS

Socony-Vacuum is Already Producing Enough Aviation Gasoline with Sensational new "Flying Horsepower" ingredients

TO KEEP HUNDREDS OF 4-ENGINED BOMBERS FLYING DAILY BETWEEN ENGLAND & GERMANY!

The Same Power Ingredients in Mobilgas will give cars New Quick Power Response under All Driving Conditions!

It's 100% War-Power now — but after Victory, Socony-Vacuum's 14 huge super-fuel refineries, Socony-Vacuum's $90,000,000 worth of new equipment and facilities will be ready to supply "Flying Horsepower" for America's cars!

The same power ingredients which enable this super-fuel to increase tremendously the power output of U.S. aircraft engines will go into Mobilgas . . . will yield the same quick getaway and power-pull which are so important to airplane engine performance now.

"Flying Horsepower" is not the result of one Socony-Vacuum discovery —but of all we have learned from an 11-year Catalytic Cracking Development Program, the greatest in the world! Today, Socony-Vacuum has *by far* the largest capacity in the industry for producing catalytically cracked gasoline.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC.

Mobilgas SOCONY-VACUUM

After Victory — "FLYING HORSEPOWER" At the Sign of Friendly Service

Choose YOUR Shoes Carefully!

YOU are more efficient, more cheerful, at the day's end if your feet are comfortable.

YOUR CHILD is most important of all, for growing feet, in the formative years (THE FIRST 20), demand constant vigilance.

YOUR HUSBAND—with today's added responsibilities and greater physical effort—should have COMFORTABLE—STURDY-SMART SHOES.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

INDIAN WALK SHOES

"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"

NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 692 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

René Clair's Film Fantasy—Art Exhibition—New Thriller on Broadway

'It Happened Tomorrow,' Featuring Dick Powell

"It Happened Tomorrow," the fantasy by René Clair and Dudley Nichols, which came today to the RKO Boston, is built on the fanciful notion of exploring the future. Films like "Berkeley Square" have projected persons of today into a past century. "It Happened Tomorrow" employs the odd device of enabling the hero to see tomorrow's newspaper today.

The newspaper that Larry Stevens gets hold of, thanks to mysterious Pop Benson in the file department of his newspaper, 24 hours before it is placed upon the newsstands, is a preview of tomorrow. Larry becomes the wonder of the newspaper world, for he is able to be on the spot when the big stories break. The three days that he has access to this advance knowledge are crowded with melodramatic romantic, and farcical events. For an exciting final episode Larry finds in the paper an account of his own fatal shooting.

How all this is worked out provides an ingenious piece of storytelling. The spectators laugh over his adventures, for they know that everything will turn out right for him and the girl he meets during the excitement. They know it because the beginning of the picture shows the hero and his wife preparing to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, and all the exciting happenings of his excursion into the future are presented as flashbacks.

The incidents build up into one of those lively tales, involving many chases, characteristic of the silent films that René Clair made years ago in Paris, comedies that have continued to be amusing and are still to be seen in occasional revival in some of the larger cities. An ironic sort of fun that was typical of these pictures is carried over into the new picture.

Dick Powell proves himself adept in the serious episodes, and carries off the whimsical parts with sustained relish. Linda Darnell has something of a character part as the girl, and proves her ability in a variety of emotional situations. She plays the confederate of a "mind reading" trickster, acted with aplomb by Jack Oakie. Edgar Kennedy is funny as a baffled policeman faced with incredible happenings growing out of Larry's pre-knowledge of events. John Philliber, Edward Brophy, George Cleveland, Sig Ruman, Paul Guilfoyle, and Emma Dunn all contribute to the effectiveness of the story. Lord Dusany, among other writers, has been drawn upon for details of the plot.

The stage show is George White's "Scandals of 1944."

'Mexico' at Telepix

Mexico, its cities, villages and countryside, will be depicted at the Telepix beginning Friday. The program also includes a short film on the Russian Philharmonic Orchestra, "Historic Sports Events" from 1901 to 1907, Lew Lehr at Coney Island, Pete Smith on jitterbug dancing, "Film Memories," Little Lulu cartoon, and newsreels.

At South Station

A Technicolor film on Gracie Fields and Jinx Falkenberg will head the program of short features at the South Station Theater starting Friday. Other items will include "Boys' Camp," photographed in Vermont; "Trial by Trigger" with Cheryl Walker, Pete Smith's "Groovie Movie," "Vendetta," looking back to the days of Napoleon; "Mallard Flight," depicting duck hunters in the Texas Panhandle; Vera Vague comedy, three cartoons, and newsreels.

'Zero Hour' at Old South

"Zero Hour," a World in Action, released and edited by the National Film Board of Canada, will be shown at the Old South Theater beginning Saturday. The film traces the origin of the present invasion tactics from the early days of the war, showing how the Allies have developed their skill in combining land, air and sea warfare from the defeats at Dunkirk and Crete up to the present landings in Normandy and the island campaigns in the Pacific.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News in English. XGOY, 9.83 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—6:00 p. m.—English period. RKE, 18.1 meg., 16.7 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello Children" GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of long ago. YVSRN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—London Letter. Macdonald Hastings. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Songs From the Shows. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Radio Theater. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Tonight at the Pops

Introduction to Act 3, "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
Overture to "Euryanthe" ..... Weber
Toccata ..... Frescobaldi-Kindler
Ballet Music from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Danse Macabre, Symphonic Poem ..... Saint-Saëns
Ave Maria ..... Schubert-Wilhelmj
Caucasian Sketches ..... Ippolitov-Ivanov
Viola: Jean Cauhapé
English Horn: Jean Devergie
"Vienna Woods" Waltzes ..... Strauss
Variations on "Pop Goes the Weasel" ..... Caillet
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" ..... Morton Gould
Conductor: Paul Cherkassky

Robert Casadésus

Who will be one of the soloists in the Boston Symphony Orchestra's Mozart Festival at Tanglewood this summer.

News of the Screen

Gary Cooper and Teresa Wright will have the leads in International Pictures' production of "Casanova Brown," a Nunnally Johnson film story based on a play by Floyd Dell and Thomas Mitchell. Sam Wood will direct.

Joan Crawford's first picture under her Warner contract will be based on a James M. Cain novel, "Mildred Pierce," which has to do with a divorced woman and her adult daughter. Miss Crawford does a jitterbug number in the "Hollywood Canteen" film now being made at her studio.

Monogram will make a film about Chinese guerrilla children, with Harry Carey featured in the cast.

Bing Crosby's four sons, Gary, Dennis, Philip, and Lindsey, will appear in Paramount's film starring Eddie Bracken, "Out of This World."

Leslie Fenton has been assigned to direct a Greta Garbo film for Lester Cowan but not until he has finished work on "Tomorrow the World." The Garbo film is still untitled.

Edward Everett Horton, whose latest film is "Cinderella Jones," is expected to turn his attention for a while from the screen to the stage. He is scheduled to appear on the Broadway stage in "Elmer the Second."

Ketti Frings has been assigned to work on the story of Bing Crosby's next film for RKO Radio temporarily called "Bar of Music." Leo McCarey will direct.

Production at Paramount has begun on the screen version of Rosamond Marshall's novel, "Kitty," with Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland in the leads, and Mitchell Leisen directing. The cast includes Patric Knowles, Reginald Owen, Sara Allgood, Cecil Kellaway, Percy Kilbride, Mikhail Rasumny, Constance Collier, and Heather Wilde.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM

4:00 p. m.—Musicale; recordings.
4:30 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orch.
4:45 p.m.—"Southland Singing"
5:00 p. m.—Music You Want
5:30 p. m.—Norman Cloutier's Music.
5:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music
6:30 p. m.—Band Concert.
7:00 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Same at WBZ.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.

3:00 p. m.—to 5 p. m., same at WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—Dansant; Music.
6:00 p. m.—Yankee Network News Service
6:15 p. m.—Digest; Snapshots.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—to 9:30 p. m., same at WNAC.
9:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead."
10:00 p. m.—Henry Gladstone news.
10:15 p. m.—Keys to Melody.
10:30 p. m. to midnight—Same as WNAC.

Early French Posters Shown In Providence

The Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, is now showing a collection of early French posters from the collection of Matlack Price.

The advertising art of yesterday has become a collector's item today. Fin de siècle Paris was notable for its entertainments and for the cultivation of the music hall, the café chantant, the circus, and theater. Those draughtsmen who were engaged to design broadsides to beckon trade were unwittingly promoting a tradition undreamed by the pioneers.

The poster was not entirely new. Hitherto it had been designed in black-and-white, and commercial posters exist which were drawn by Gavarni, Daumier, Manet. But no artist possessed the dash and ingenuity of Chéret, who has been called "the father of the poster." He had a flair for poster design, for color, for vivid presentation, for the stylish dash which appealed quickly to the eye of city folk. He had a feeling for theater, for costume, for gesture and above all for color. His bright and catching posters publicized skating rinks, masquerades, entertainments, theaters, ballets. Posters by Jules Chéret adorn the walls of the Providence Museum.

Specimens by Lautrec show the gifts of a draughtsman of much wider accomplishment. Lautrec was an artist, an illustrator, a satirist. Poster design was but a secondary occupation. But he gave it the intensity, the briskness, the keen and sardonic twist that typifies his album lithographs and paintings. He was absorbed by the world of entertainment, the atmosphere of gaslight, greasepaint and masquerade. He was more draughtsman than painter, and accordingly better fitted for the job of describing Parisian night life. He benefited a good deal by the experience of Chéret, whom he admired, especially in considerations of mechanical reproduction of color.

Design itself was another matter; Lautrec was inspired and influenced by Degas and by Japanese prints which had come into fashion in Paris. He developed an effect, visible on the posters, of spattered dots, known as crachis. In preparing the lithographic stone, he would sprinkle it with color. It was a wise procedure, for it imparted a textural quality without weakening the striking poster effect.

Lautrec posters advertise the Moulin Rouge, Les Ambassadeurs, L'Eldorado, Jardin de Paris. The broadsides promoted popular singers and dancers, and the figures of such notables in the entertainment world as Jane Avril, May Belfort, May Milton, and "La Goulue." His taste for the caricature twist, the exotic coloring, the tortuous contour imparts distinction to his handiwork in a pot-boiling phase of his vocation.

In Providence there are posters by contemporaries, Ibels, Bonnat, Grasset, Steinlen. By coincidence, lithographs by Lautrec are now exhibited at the Fogg Museum, Cambridge, at the Boston Public Library and the Worcester Art Museum.

D. A.

James Abresch

Fadwa Kurban

Syrian coloratura soprano who will be soloist at the Symphony Hall Pops' Oriental Night, Tuesday, July 11.

Stage News

Houghton Mifflin will publish Cornelia Otis Skinner's biography of her father, Otis Skinner. His stage career covered 60 years.

Max Gordon's production of Terrence Rattigan's play, "While the Sun Shines," will have George S. Kaufman as director. Rehearsals will start in August for a Washington opening Sept. 12.

Conrad Nagel is appearing on the New York "subway circuit" in "Tomorrow the World," with Muriel Hutchinson as his new leading woman.

It is expected that Miriam Hopkins and Victor Jory will have the leads in "The Perfect Marriage." Samson Raphaelson's new comedy, to be presented in the autumn in New York by Cherryl Crawford.

'Ten Little Indians' Mystery Presented at the Broadhurst

New York

The Messrs. Shubert and Albert De Courville present "Ten Little Indians," mystery melodrama by Agatha Christie; staged by Mr. De Courville, setting by Howard Bay; evening of June 27, 1944, at the Broadhurst.

A long run is indicated for Miss Christie's expert thriller. It has just about everything a mystery play should have—a first-rate plot, terse dialogue that sticks to business every minute, a well-chosen cast, and direction that brings each person with seeming-ing naturalness to the center of the stage when lines vital to the story are to be spoken.

A crowded house paid the tribute of absorbed attention, and added that crowning compliment to this kind of entertainment—involuntary gasps, and even startled outcries.

Here and there are incidents that could have been clearer, but this may have been due to a line of explanation missed either by the audience or by one of the players, something easily accounted for by a good deal of excitement throughout the evening on both sides of the footlights.

The story was published under the title of "And Then There Were None." But Miss Christie has supplied a new ending, a sort of triple twist which it would not be cricket to reveal.

The main course of the yarn remains the same. The ten miniature Indian figures are still in it and start to disappear one by one as the persons in the play are disposed of, in fantastic faithfulness to the couplets of the nursery rhyme. It all happens during a creepy week end on a lonely island to which the guests have been invited by some person who knows of something shady in each person's past, and intends to visit justice upon them.

Halliwell Hobbes is steadily satisfying as Sir Lawrence Wargrave, judge who has the reputation of sending accused persons to the gallows even though there is some general doubt of their guilt. Harry Worth matches him in his contribution to the tension, with his portrait of a surgeon who once had bungled fatally because of drunkenness.

Estelle Winwood etches a searing portrait of a Puritan who, lacking in charity, allowed another woman to perish. Anthony Kemble Cooper is so jolly in his portrait of a wastrel that many must have lamented his early departure. Claudia Morgan is decorative in the role of a young woman accused of allowing one of her charges to drown, and Michael Whalen makes an adventurous person of Philip Lombard, who, according to report, let a group of South African natives be lost so he might save himself.

Nicholas Joy is uncommonly well cast as a World War general with a guilty family secret, and J. Pat O'Malley is comic as a mean little constable who made sure of promotion at the expense of a wrongly accused companion in Scotland Yard. Neil Fitzgerald as a model butler with a haunting memory, Georgia Harvey as his wife, and Patrick O'Connor as a boatman who brings the visitors to the island, complete the cast.

E. C. S.

'Family' Background

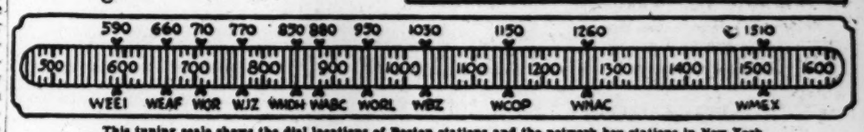
Barbara Bell Wright got her part in "Three Is a Family," at the Colonial, by what is described as indirect action. Last summer the American Theater Wing in New York called for volunteers from among the actress-hostesses at the Stage Door Canteen, to sell souvenir programs in the lobby of the theater where John Golden and the U. S. Army 2d Service Command were presenting a series of one-act soldier-written and acted plays called "The Army Play-by-Play." The souvenirs were to be sold for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief, and the performance was to raise funds for that cause. Miss Wright was one of those who responded. Her salesmanship with the programs attracted John Golden's attention, and he remembered her when the part of Marian in "Three Is a Family" was to be filled.

Miss Wright, though she is American, received much of her stage training in London. Since her return to this country in 1940 she has filled a number of light stage assignments for the Theater Guild.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight, 6:30 p.m., Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-1990m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America"; sk	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Sports program
3:15	Music; Parade	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	White Sox baseball	News service
3:30	News; Hollywood	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Greece Speaks"	Drama: Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	White Sox baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	News; Jan Garber's Or.
4:15	guest stars: News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	White Sox baseball	Duke Ellington's Or.
4:30	Vets' Information.	State Dept. of Educat'n	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Jack Leonard, songs
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	White Sox baseball	Shep Field's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	E. Howe	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	Chick Carter: sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	"Victory Notes"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	"Hawaii, 1950"	Musical program	"Front Page Farrell"; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	'Page One'; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dinner dance
6:15	CBS World News	Newscast	"Digest"; Snapshots	Dinner dance music	Dinner dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendesvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Dinner Salon: music	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Cab Calloway's Orch.
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	"Gaslight Harmonies"	Robert St. John, news	Political talk	S. Salinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen"; dr.	Mystery drama	Bob Burns, "Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours"	Musical comedy, songs
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; dr.	Chester Bowles, talk	Traveler"; Variety	Political talk	Excursions in Science
8:00	Suspense: Keenan	Paul Nielson, news	'Those We Love': drama	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	Wynn; Mystery dr	'Lum 'n' Abner"	"Return of Nick Carter'	'Return of Nick Carter'	Cole Porter's music
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting	"The Aldrich Family,"	Musical program	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Death Valley; News	'Should Defeated Ger-	starring Dickie Jones	Political talk	Irish Melodies
9:00	Major Bowes Ama-	many Be Allowed Im-	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Cho-
9:15	teur program	mediate Self-Gov'm't?'	guest: Roy Rogers	"Screen Test"	pin: Nocturnes
9:30	Dinah Shore Show;	George Olsen's Orch.	Joan Davis; Jack Ha-	'Starlight Serenade";	Classical Album: Cho-
9:45	Charles Laughton	Dance orch.; Drama	ley; comedy; music	Alfredo Antonini, cond.	pin: Nocturnes
10:00	"First Line"; U. S.	Raymond Gram Swing	Harry Savoy Show	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15	Navy Show	Silver Nocturne	Harry Savoy Show	Biographical Sketches	'Horace Heidt's Orch.
10:30	Harry Cool; Greta	Joe E. Brown: Stop	March of Time: drama;	Parade; Music Roundup	Art Jarret's Orch.
10:45	Keller; orchestra	or Go; quiz show	"Joe Is Home Now"	Music; Weather	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Dick Haymes, songs
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Freddie Martin's Orch.
11:30	"Viva America";	Fishermen's program	Music of New World:	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Chela Campos, gst	Glen Gray's Or.; News	Sidewalks-Skyscrapers	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Day's End: News

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-1990m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; "Azaleas"	Newscast	Music; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"	E. Fellowship; re-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	ligious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, Intn.	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Shopping talk	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Songs; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00	Nan Howard, inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	Breakfast Club	"Treasury Salute"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	'Valiant Lady'; sk.	"Sweet River"; drama	'Lora Lawton"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	'Linda Crockett'; sk.
10:15	"Light of World"	Music; Ladies Be Seated	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door"; sk.	Fishermen's program	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	"Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	"Marching Along"	Tune Factory"; Song	Mason"
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill",	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"; dr.	Yankee House Party	John Kiley, organ
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; test	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister"; sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Me"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"	Farm and Home Makers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Hollywood News; Music	Italian drama; music
12:45	'Our Gal Sunday"	Farm & Home; News	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The War Museum	News commentator	Italian melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	"Song Festival"	The War Museum	Jack Berch & His Boys	Treasury Salute
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Song Festival"	Carl Caruso, news	Luncheon With Lopez'	Curtain Time, with
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	"Luncheon With Salvy"	American Woman's Jury	Jean Harper
2:00	Portia Faces Life	Walter Kiernan, news	'Guiding Light"; drama	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	Today's Children'; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	"Perry Mason"; sk.	"Ladies, Be Seated"	"Woman in White"; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Sports program
2:45		"Ladies, Be Seated"	Betty Crocker, talk	Patterns in Rhythm	News; Music; Sports
3:00	'Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"A Woman of America"	Telegraphic Reports	Sports program
3:15	Songs; Parade	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Boston Braves-Cincin-	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	nati Reds baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Garden	Drama: Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	Telegraphic Reports	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Braves-Cincin-	News; Red Nichols' Or.
4:15	guest stars: News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	nati Reds baseball	Conrad Boswell, songs
4:30	'Interview Time'	Westbrook Van Voorhis	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Braves-Cincin-	Tony Pastor's Orch.
4:45	Leon J. Kowal, int.	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	nati Reds baseball	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	Evelyn Howe, me	Easy Rhythms	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Tom Mix"; sketch	Sports program
5:45	"Hawaii, 1950"	Musical program	"Front Page Farrell"; sk	"Superman"; sketch	Sports program
6:00	News comments	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	Treasury Salute	Digest; Snapshots	News service
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	Favorites of the Week	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball Scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Parade; Music; Song	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	The Adventures of	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Claude Thornhill's Or.
7:15	We Who Dream: dr	Nero Wolfe"; drama	Robert St. John, news	Political talk	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday on Broadway;	"The Lone Ranger";	"Yankee Yarns"	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Joseph Tall: Variety
7:45	soloist; orchestra	western drama	John Barry, comment	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Joseph Tall: Variety
8:00	Chas Ruggles; Cass	Paul Neilson, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	Daley; songs; gst	"Parker Family"; dr.	Graham; Dr. F. Black	Return of Nick Carter	Fashions in Swing
8:30	"Service to the	Meet Your Navy: music	"The Adventures of the	Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Front"; dr.; News	var. show; Interviews	Thin Man"; drama	ty"; drama; guests	Doug Garrow's Orch.
9:00	"It Pays to Be Ig-	"Gang Busters"; sketch	Waltz Time; F. Munn;	Norman Thomas, talk	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15	norant"; comedy	"Gang Busters"; sketch	R. MacGregor, chorus	"Screen Test"	thoven: Trio No. 7
9:30	That Brewster Boy	Dance orchestra	"People Are Funny"	Double or Nothing; Quiz	Studio program
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance orch.; Drama	Quiz; Art Linkletter	Show; J. R. King, mc	Studio program
10:00	Moore-Durante Va-	Gaslight Harmonies	'Boston Blackie'; drama	Cedric Foster, news	News service
10:15	riety show; orch.	Ted Malone comments	starring Chester Morris	Glenn Williams' Orch.	Beyond Victory
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	Silver Nocturne	Sports; Sammy Kaye	Musical Roundup	Art Kassel's Orch.
10:45	Monty Woolley	Silver Nocturne	Network program	Music R'dup; Weather	Alvino Rey's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Jan Savitt's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Pats Waller's Orch.
11:30	Boyd Raeburn's Or.	Fisherman's program	Music You Want	Harry James' Orch.	Day's End: News
11:45	Boyd Raeburn's Or.	Concert Miniature; News	Music You Want	Harry James' Orch.	Day's End: Music

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION — RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — ROCKEFELLER CENTER
CARY GRANT
"ONCE UPON A TIME"
with JANET BLAIR—James Gleason—Ted Donaldson
Directed by Alexander Hall — A Columbia Picture
NEW MARCH OF TIME—"Back Door To Tokyo"
ON STAGE: "LONG AGO"—Bright melody filled scenes—with Don Cossacks . . . Rockettes . . . Corps de Ballet . . . Symphony Orchestra.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600
REMEMBER THE FIGHTING FIFTH WAR LOAN

NEW YORK (STAGE)

NEW MUSICAL ICETRAVAGANZA
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c, $1.25 and $1.65 Plus Tax
Sat. Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Eves. 8:40. Sun. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3. Sp. Mats. Mon., Tues. (July 3, 4). Mail Orders Filled
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th. Air-Cond.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs., Sat. & July 4th

5th Year! "It's the American Classic" —REDBOOK Magazine
LIFE WITH FATHER
Arthur MARGETSON & Nydia WESTMAN
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY HARRY JOSEPH BETTY JANE
GARDE STOCKWELL BULOFF WATSON
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs., Sat. & July 4th

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO
LAST WEEK
EDITH KING—JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30 Sharp. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30 Sharp

"Enormously Funny."—Morehouse, Sun.
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON in
OVER TWENTY-ONE
MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636
EVGS., 8:40. MATS. THURS., SAT. & JULY 4.
AIR-CONDITIONED

THRILLS! CHILLS! AND LAUGHTER!
ZASU PITTS 6TH BIG MONTH
RAMSHACKLE INN
"Zasu Pitts is giving a terrific performance." —Coleman, Mirror
ROYALE THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway
Air-Conditioned CI. 5-5760
Evgs. at 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & July 4th.

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt," Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

BOSTON (MOVIES)

BUY BONDS NOW!
at LOEW'S—RKO—MAYO Theatres and get FREE tickets to WAR BOND PREMIERE
M-G-M'S "BATHING BEAUTY"
Lowe's State Wed., July 5, 8:30 P. M.
LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM HELD OVER
TWO GIRLS and A SAILOR
with VAN JOHNSON, JUNE ALLYSON, GLORIA DE HAVEN
STARS • NAME BANDS
M-G-M's 20th ANNIVERSARY
PLUS SELECTED LIST OF M-G-M SHORT SUBJECTS
EXTRA! EXCLUSIVE FILMS
CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION
Band and Drill Competition

20th Century-Fox Presents
'HOME IN INDIANA'
IN TECHNICOLOR
PLUS ON STAGE — ENRIC MADRIGUERA and ORCHESTRA
HAZEL SCOTT • JOE BESSER • CARMEN AMAYA & CO
BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
PAUL CHERKASSKY—Conducting
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
AIR COOLED
458 LAUGHS!
3 IS A FAMILY
JOHN GOLDEN'S NEW HIT
SUMMER PRICES!
Nites 75c to $2 plus tax
TUES. & SAT. MATINEES 75c to $1.50
SPECIAL MAT. TUES. JULY 4TH

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
RATIONING with WALLACE BEERY, MARJORIE MAIN
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM—ADDRESS UNKNOWN

BOSTON (MOVIES)

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
BING CROSBY
"GOING MY WAY"
Plus
"ATTACK"—Battle for New Britain

NOW! METROPOLITAN
GARY COOPER
"THE STORY OF DR. WASSELL"
Added "Speed Couriers," "Lucky Lulu"

EXETER KEN 7067
HELD OVER!
RAY MILLAND-RUTH HUSSEY
"THE UNINVITED"
LUCIEN BAROUX—ORANE DEMAZIS
"LE FEU de PAILLE"
In French with English Titles
Beginning Sunday
"See Here, Private Hargrove"
"Tunisian Victory"

KEITH MEMORIAL
WALTER BRENNAN
HOME in INDIANA
IN TECHNICOLOR!
CO-HIT
'GILDERSLEEVE'S GHOST'

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Aves. Very popular prices
EDW. G. ROBINSON—LYNN BARI
"TAMPICO"
Dennis O'Keefe—Mischa Auer
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACON ST.
SPENCER TRACY • HEDY LAMARR • FRANK MORGAN
TORTILLA FLAT
JACK BENNY

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"3 Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturdays at 2:30. Special Symphony Hall — Pop Concert, Paul Cherkassky, conducting. 8:30. matinee July 4th.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Anna Christie," by Eugene O'Neill. Starring Claire Luce. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30

Music

Symphony Hall—Pop Concert, Paul Cherkassky, conducting. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Le Feu de Paille," Luciena Baroux, Orane Demazis. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "The Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. 3:15, 6:25, 9:30.

Fenway—"Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 1:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:50, 9:10. "Attack." 1:40, 4:55, 8:15.

Keith Memorial — "Home in Indiana," Walter Brennan. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:38, 9:55. "Gildersleeve's Ghost," Harold Peary. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.

Kenmore — "Tort

New Hampshire G. O. P. Divided Over Third Term

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., June 29—A third-term battle is being fought in New Hampshire.

Gov. Robert O. Blood is seeking a third successive term which, in New Hampshire, is as precedent shattering as President Roosevelt's third term was in the nation.

His Republican primary opponent, Mayor Charles M. Dale of Portsmouth, is centering his fire on this one issue. But it is a one-sided issue, for Governor Blood is making no direct answer to Mayor Dale's challenge that no man is indispensable and that "perpetuation in office can only mean furtherance of a political machine."

Governor Blood, in an interview, said he never answers opponents' issues. He is stressing his gubernatorial experience as a major asset in the conduct of the office in 1945 and 1946.

Thus far, the third-term issue has developed little public interest in the campaign. It is anticipated by political experts that the vote will be relatively light, with between 35,000 and 40,000 votes being cast in the G. O. P. primary. Two years ago the vote was nearly 43,000. In 1940 a close primary battle between Governor Blood, who then won his first gubernatorial nomination, and James C. Farmer, drew approximately 58,000 voters to the polls.

Many Voters Absent

The reason for this year's light vote is the absence of thousands of men now in the armed services and thousands of New Hampshire men and women working in war plants outside the State.

The anticipated light vote is expected to act in Governor Blood's favor. He possesses a strong personal organization built up during his years as Governor. Unlike many of his predecessors, Governor Blood is constantly visiting various communities in the State, talking before even the smallest audiences, making innumerable personal contacts.

This type of activity has paid off politically. It forms the backbone of the Governor's personal organization, which is definitely apart from the regular Republican organization, many members of which are opposing Governor Blood's renomination.

Robert W. Upton, Concord attorney, recently resigned as Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Commiteee actively to support Mayor Dale. Long an opponent of Governor Blood, Mr. Upton is backing Mayor Dale on the third-term issue. The Dale organization is employing Mr. Upton's anti-third-term statement as an effective campaign document.

Former United States Senator George H. Moses is honorary chairman of the Dale-for-Governor organization, Senator Ansel N. Sanborn, President of the New Hampshire Senate, is Chairman.

First State-Wide Campaign

However, Mayor Dale's chief campaign handicaps are what political experts term a late start and the fact that he had to build a state-wide organization, this being his first state-wide campaign.

These various factors have led political observers to predict Governor Blood's renomination. As in the contest for United States Senator between Senator Charles W. Tobey and Representative Foster Stearns, the only question appears to concern the margin of victory.

Many prognosticators are mindful that Governor Blood has won by narrow margins in some previous contests. In 1940 he won the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination by less than 1,000 votes and the election by slightly more than 3,000 votes.

The Democratic nominee this year will be Lieut. Col. James J. Powers, Manchester physician, now on active Army duty. He is unopposed in the primary.

Mayor Dale has had a long career in public office and as a lawyer. Shortly after his World War I service, Mr. Dale began law practice. In 1921 and 1922 he served as City Solicitor in Portsmouth. Elected Mayor in 1926, he was re-elected in 1927.

From 1933 through 1936 he was a member of the State Senate, serving as President in 1935 and 1936. In 1937 and 1938 he was a member of the Executive Council, returning to the Senate in 1939 and 1940. He is now completing the second year of his two-year mayoral term.

Recreation Trade Emphasized

If elected Governor, Mayor Dale plans no sweeping personnel changes. He does intend to place greater emphasis on New Hampshire's recreation business. He plans to seek substantial appropriations to publicize the State's recreational features for the direct and indirect business benefits to be derived.

He promises to speed up efforts to obtain new industries to fill vacant industrial floor space and to expand New Hampshire's aviation facilities to attract additional business.

As a businessman, Mayor Dale owns Station WHEB, Portsmouth, and has been active in the timber business.

Governor Blood is a Concord physician. Prior to 1941 when he started his first gubernatorial term, he served in the New Hampshire House and Senate. In 1939 and 1940 he was President of the Senate, where he was a leader of the forces opposed to the then Gov. Francis P. Murphy, who has since shifted to the Democratic Party.

In his campaign Governor Blood is placing particular emphasis on the fact that by the end of his term he will have cut the State debt approximately $5,000,000. This financial success has been due mainly to increased yield from liquor taxes and from the tax on legalized horse-race betting.

He established a capital budget to lay out a more businesslike method for planning capital expenditures. He is emphasizing his administration as a "good business administration" which has strengthened the financial standing of the State.

[This is the second of three stories on New Hampshire politics.]

Gay 90's Revived at '44 Show

By a Staff Photographer

Park Department Variety Show at Fens Stadium Dedicated to Army

Thousands of enthusiastic youngsters laughed in glee over the costumes and song and dance numbers of the Boston Park Department's Variety Show at the Fens Stadium last night—a performance which also awakened nostalgic memories among older members of the audience. Dedicated to the United States Army, the show featured an Army quartet. Shown above, left to right: William M. Mullen, of the Park Department, Master of Ceremonies; Miss Florence Watson, leader in the square-dance numbers; Lieut. Clark Nichols, son of former Mayor of Boston Malcolm Nichols, who represented the Army at the show; Miss Kay Reid, piano accompanist for Joseph Crossen, extreme right, who presented a number of those old-time illustrated songs so popular at the turn of the century. Hits of the Gay Nineties were played at the opening by Bill Dolan and his former B. F. Keith's Orchestra. The show closed with an Army program, and numbers by the 320th United States Army Band, Joseph Freni, conductor. Next week's show will honor women in U. S. service.

Getting Out the Vote a Primary Problem

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Bay State candidates for political office have a double-barreled fight on their hands this year as the July 11 State primary draws near.

Not only do most of them have their immediate opponents for nomination to deal with, but they must also give earnest consideration to getting out the vote in what may be the most lightly attended primary election in the State's modern history.

This first mid-summer primary—made necessary by the desire to assure service men and women time to receive and return their absentee ballots in the November election—has tossed all the usual portents for prognostication out the window. Politicians, who by this time, would have been brashly predicting this or that result after consulting whatever politicians use for predicting purposes, are not as ready as usual to call the shot.

Loss of Voters

In addition to lack of public interest in things political, candidates are faced with a loss of voters because of war dislocations of population.

Close to 500,000 men and women of Massachusetts are now in military service, most of them out of the State. There is no provision for their voting in the primaries.

Several thousand more have migrated to fill war jobs and, although, thousands more have undoubtedly come into the State for the same reason, the number eligible to participate in the July 11 vote is believed negligible.

Other thousands will be at summer homes miles away from their place of voting and candidates aren't counting too heavily on such citizens making the trek home to vote.

Political experts and State officials who have made a study of election figures over the years are now estimating that approximately 25 per cent of the registered voters will turn out for the primaries. Based on 1942 registration figures of 2,162,707, this would mean slightly more than 500,000 voters.

When all factors are considered this figure would appear high, since it exceeds the 1942 primary vote held in the normal month of September, when 492,182 votes were cast. One veteran State House observer said without hesitancy that he would be surprised if many more than 200,000 went to the polls next month.

The fact that this is a Presidential year, when interest is normally greater and when voting runs a little higher, may give some impetus to the voting public. In 1940, the last Presidential year, 733,915 voters cast their ballots in the September primaries.

Since the Presidential Primaries in April, when slightly more than 110,000 voters participated, efforts have been made to get people registered. Individual candidates, the Political Action Committee of the C. I. O., the League of Women Voters and others have stressed the importance of registering and voting. How effective they have been remains to be seen.

John Bond

Gloucester Bridge Model Exhibited

Motorists, who in prewar days fretted while they waited in long lines of traffic to cross the narrow bottleneck bridge over the Annisquam River into Gloucester—or out of it—will be interested in an exhibit now on display at the Public Works Building, 100 Nashua Street.

A model of the proposed $1,000,000 bridge over the Annisquam River, construction of which will be included in the postwar highway program of the Public Works Department, has been placed in the exhibition room at the P. W. D. building. When completed the bridge will be the entrance into Gloucester for Route 128, the Circumferential Highway.

Over-all length of the project will be 1,700 feet and of the bridge itself, 800 feet. The floor of the bridge will be 95 feet above low water with a vertical clearance of 65 feet above high water. Plans call for two 24-foot roadways, separated by a four-foot center strip and five-foot sidewalks on both sides.

Baldwin
TODAY'S GREAT PIANO

176 BOYLSTON ST.
Hancock 2252

CLAUDIO ARRAU, the noted pianist, says:
"A great piano—my favorite beyond comparison."

CHOOSE YOUR PIANO AS THE ARTISTS DO

Newspaper Readers Urged To Aid Salvage

Newspaper readers in Boston alone purchase more than 5,758,000 pounds of newspapers every month, according to figures released by the State Planning Board, but they seldom return more than one-fifth of that amount in regular monthly collections.

Boston waste paper collections, which include magazines, paper bags and corrugated boxing materials, in addition to newspapers, have never amounted to more than 1,500,000 pounds for one month and have usually been nearer the million-pound park.

The total weight of newspaper distributed in Greater Boston is 11,774,500 pounds, and here again only about a fifth of that amount is set out for collection by the public.

Such a discrepancy between the amount of paper bought and the quantity returned to salvage drives prompted B. G. Waters, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Salvage Committee, to say yesterday that "There is no reason why every newspaper cannot be saved and turned back for salvage, and these figures present a challenge to every salvage committee and every patriotic citizen in Greater Boston."

Mayor Tobin reported yesterday that $40,000 in proceeds obtained from the sale of scrap paper and tin had been converted to charitable purposes. Donations have been made as follows, the report shows: to the Red Cross, $12,000; United War Fund, $10,000; Massachusetts Committee on Infantile Paralysis, $2,000; Knights of Columbus for servicemen's home, $2,000; $1,000 to Salvation Army; $1,000 to the Servicemen's Committee; $11,000 to agencies furnishing vacations for Boston youngsters; and $500 for invalid walkers for patients at the Veterans' Hsopital in West Roxbury.

In its report, the State Planning Board found that approximately 60 per cent of the paper received in the home comes in newspaper form.

The total weight of newspapers being received monthly in cities and towns in the Boston metropolitan area are as follows, according to the Board's figures:

Arlington, 195,768; Belmont, 172,495; Boston, 5,758,007; Braintree, 126,666; Brookline, 332,912; Cambridge, 789,541; Canton, 26,998; Chelsea, 174,983; Cohasset, 23,312; Dedham, 65,487; Dover, 4,561; Everett, 265,062; Hingham, 69,406; Holbrook, 11,731; Hull, 14,382; Lexington, 46,663; Lincoln, 5,498; Malden, 330,095; Medford, 299,788; Melrose, 127,624; Milton, 102,064; Needham, 69,180; Newton, 465,309; Norwood, 86,580; Quincy, 461,199; Randolph, 28,171; Reading, 63,002; Revere, 126,863; Scituate, 20,900; Somerville, 480,678; Stoneham, 46,452; Wakefield, 34,072; Waltham, 107,576; Weston, 12,554; Wellesley, 107,576; Weston, 12,554; Westwood, 17,924; Weymouth, 99,157; Winchester, 71,770; Winthrop, 90,875; Woburn, 89,009.

As we pray for Their Safety_

Let us send Our Dollars to *FIGHT* with them_
in the 5th War Loan Drive!

Pray for them, America.

Pray for their safety in this fateful hour. Pray for Victory in their bitter, bloody fight for freedom. Pray for their return to us as soon as may be.

A long, hard road lies ahead. There will be many a desperate, heart-breaking day before they reach the end of that road. And many a white cross will mark its course through the tortured battlefields of Europe.

Would that we could do something to help our gallant fighting men in their hour of need! Would that we could do something to express the gratitude in our hearts for the sacrifices they are making for us.

Do something? We can do something. Each and every one of us, right now, can join the fight by purchasing *extra* War Bonds during the 5th War Loan. Let us support *this* drive as we have never done before. Let us show our loved ones over there that we are with them heart and soul. Let them know that we are backing them to the limit—to our last dollar.

Yes, to our last dollar. No matter what sacrifices we have to make, let us all invest in War Bonds now—more and more War Bonds—until we have poured out the might of America in overwhelming measure. Now, as never before, your country looks to you.

5TH WAR LOAN

BUY YOUR INVASION BOND *TODAY*

TOBE Tobe Deutschmann Corp.
Canton, Massachusetts

The Victory Fund Committee gratefully acknowledges the patriotic co-operation of the firm that has sponsored this advertisement

Connecticut Appears Facing Test of Reconversion Plans

Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 29—The announced layoff of 3,000 workers at the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, coming in July, will give Connecticut's machinery for handling postwar reconversion problems its first test.

The Unemployment Compensation Division of the State Labor Department is preparing to handle claims for unemployment allowances from the displaced workers at the same time that referrals to new jobs are made. The division asserts that its procedure to cut red tape and expedite the handling of such cases is new both in Connecticut and in the nation. The Colt lay-og will provide an opportunity to see whether it will work.

State Manpower Director William J. Fitzgerald has expressed confidence that the 3,000 workers can and will be absorbed almost immediately into other factories, and manpower figures clearly indicate that there are unfilled jobs for at least 3,000 men and women in the Hartford area. The Labor Department anticipates, however, that the transfer of so large a number may not be accomplished without considerable delay.

Under the new plan, the union shop stewards at Colt's will be provided with forms for distribution to workers who are laid off. These will be combined applications for unemployment benefits and registration for another job. While the Employment Service is furnishing referral to a job in another plant, the Unemployment Compensation Division will start processing the claim for unemployment compensation.

Dispute Over Camp

The Army and the State Forestry Department are in a public dispute over the destruction of buildings at the former C. C. C. Camp Robinson in East Hartland.

An Army detail, equipped with bulldozers, went to the camp recently, knocked down the remaining buildings, set fire to them and eliminated Camp Robinson from the landscape. State Forester A. R. Kienholz cried "senseless waste." Some of the buildings contained lumber that could have been salvaged, said the forester.

Army engineers at Bradley Field said everything salvagable had been removed, termites had attacked the buildings, and they were worthless. The State Health Department had opposed any further occupancy of the camp, located on the watershed of the Barkhamsted reservoir, part of the Hartford water supply system.

Buildings at the camp were the property of the Army. The land is part of the State forest holdings.

Out-State Workers

Placement of out-of-state workers in Connecticut industrial jobs is declining rapidly, according to the War Manpower Commission. In March the number was 680. In April it fell to 397. Most of these went to one plant, the Electric Boat Company in Groton, and most of them came from New York State.

Students Available

Connecticut employers were notified by the WMC that they will be able to hire students for the summer vacation period without complications that surround employment of other workers in a critical labor shortage area.

Students may be hired without reference to employment ceilings, although referral from the United States Employment Service is required. Graduates of high school or college who are not going on with their studies will be considered part of the labor pool, however, and subject to all regulations.

Mercury Scoots Up to 94 Again

As the mercury rose to 94 at 2:30 p. m., the State House, the State Public Works Building at Nashua Street and City Hall closed down and only skeleton forces remained on duty

Humidity registered 57, adding to the discomfort. This was not, however, the hottest day on record for the date. The record was 99, in 1933 and the hottest day this year was May 31 when the temperature rose to 96 degrees.

Rule for July 4th Overtime Stressed

Employees engaged in war work on the Fourth of July must be paid time and one-half, and not more, George H. Foley, Regional Attorney of the U. S. Department of Labor, said today.

It is a violation of executive order 9240 to pay double time for work performed on that day, he said. The executive order governs overtime and premium pay practices "for all work relating to the prosecution of the war."

Escaped Nazis Caught

Recapture of two German prisoners of war on a highway yesterday a short time after they escaped from the woods near Stark, N. H., was announced last night by the F. B. I. E. A. Soucy, chief of the Boston F. B. I. office, said the prisoners, Gustav Papelick and Anton Kreutzer, disappeared while working in a woods detail in northern New Hampshire.

War Reporter Weeps: 'Hot' Stories 'Freeze'

Continued from Page 1

"Up" escalator in the Christmas rush. It can be done—yes, I can say I've done it myself, but it doesn't make for lasting friendships. And it relegates such matters as battles to secondary importance.

For some reason, my colleagues insist that I am a man of irascible disposition. Preposterous as this estimate is, it hints at certain sterling qualities that have proved of considerable value in the incidents of the past few weeks. In short, I occasionally have become exasperated that I just haven't had time to be appropriately alarmed. Imagine yourself in my place and see how you would feel.

Penned in a Cabin

A battle is proceeding immediately outside. It is a good battle and the world wants to hear about it. But here you are penned up in a cabin trying to write with a pesky French typewriter whose keys stick, resting on a desk which moves giddily to and fro in long sweeps while a five-inch-gun battery slams away just outside, to which every now and then illnatured Germans make reply.

I ask you how anybody could find time to be frightened under such circumstances. When I get back to Washington, I never again shall chide Mary Hornaday for chattering while I'm trying to concentrate.

Incidentally, on the cruiser Quincy slam-banging in the naval assault on Cherbourg on June 25, it reached such a point that all the small nuts and bolts of the metal wardrobe cabinets and wash stand began tinkling on the floor after each salvo. The Quincy is a stout ship, but as far as my cabin goes, it won a purple heart.

18 Broken Light Bulbs

An officer came round as we steamed back to port—to replace electric bulbs. He had found 18 bad ones when he reached my cabin.

But this article is about getting news back to the home office. Let me take the specific instance of Invasion Day coverage.

I was at sea, and by the following day my ship had performed its task in neat and seamanlike fashion and headed back to England. That crossing of the Channel on June 7 will always remain one of my most thrilling rides. A boiling wake extended behind the racing Quincy for a block and we dashed at a rate 10 miles faster than you can drive an automobile in the District of Columbia. In short, we crossed the Channel in three hours and the destroyer meant to accompany us gave up in disgust.

"Perfect" Setup

So far so good. It then was about 10:30 p. m., we were in a port in the south of England, it was the day following the great invasion, and I had my story all written on the ship ready and waiting for transmission. It seemed a perfect setup.

By the time I had got ashore, however, and begun telephoning, the situation began darkening. War correspondents are supposed to contact public-relations officers when they reach port. Then or later, this particular officer never did show up. It took half an hour in a small boat to make land, another half hour to telephone all over town—it was dark, strange, and alien, and I still didn't know where London could be reached.

By midnight, I had the promise of a canvas cot in a sailor's dormitory, word that a teletype would send my story to London while I slept, and the knowledge of a 7:10 train in the morning. My first blow in the morning was that the teletype had failed.

Took Early Train

My story was there in all its pristine glory. The unwitting world was still unaware of it. Worse, my office didn't know, either. I hastily telephoned to London and took an early train.

War correspondents notoriously arrive from the front in a jittery state. I would cheerfully have gone to bat with the absent public-relations officer, but never did find him. Personally, I hadn't had my socks off for a week. My piece had been typed in sextuplicate and at this point I began throwing off copies like a mariner putting notes in various bottles.

Some copies were left for possible airplane transmission to London, others for possible revival of the teletyper. Myself, I arrived at Waterloo Station on a train scheduled to get in at 11, which, like all British wartime trains, was late. Actually, it was 12:30.

No Taxi

If you've never tried to get a taxi in London with a desperate deadline to meet in a country 3,000 miles away, try not to fidget. There wasn't a taxi for miles. Lugging my typewriter, steel helmet, gas mask, and loads of gear into the underground with the precious manuscript in my pocket, I headed for the censor's office. It's here that some of the really great wartime tragedies have been enacted.

It's almost too poignant now to recall the next episode. The airplane version of the sextuplicate had arrived punctually at the censor's at 10:30. Mallory Browne, The Christian Science Monitor's European Editorial Manager, and Marjorie Cassels, our competent secretary, had been trying to extricate it ever since. So far, nothing had been achieved. To be brief about it, the story never did get cleared till about 2:30 that afternoon.

The chaos of that day outside the censor's office as millions of invasion words first trickled, then streamed, and finally cascaded in hardly can be told.

My particular story had to be passed first by the naval and then army censors. Sometime in the process, it came to rest in a metal basket halfway between and stayed for 1½ hours. It was not until after a scene of which I am still ashamed that it was relocated. The censor's office was surrounded by a number of half-hysterical correspondents during the day.

'Half a Day Missed—Pooh!'

I've told my experience to an English Reuter correspondent who puts it in proper perspective. "You say you missed half a day—Pooh!" he comments.

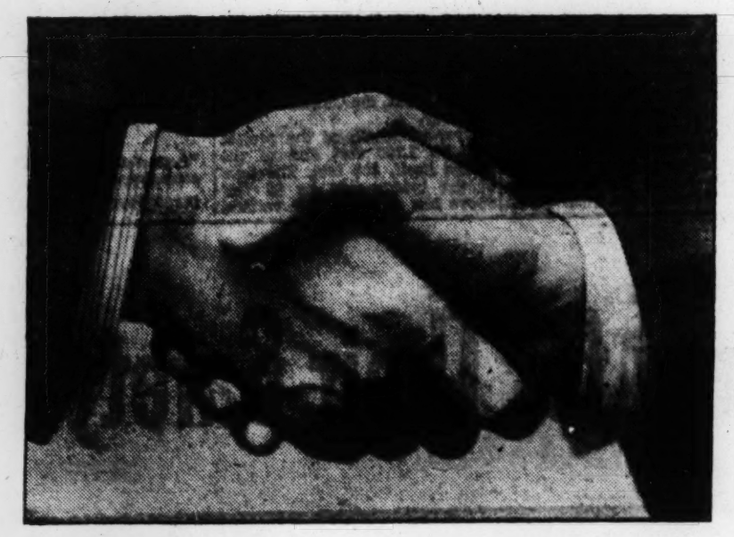
Weeks after Invasion Day, he tells me, fragments of his own masterpiece are still dribbling into London. The same thing is true of invasion pictures. To summarize, getting these items is child's play compared to getting them home. Yes, the wear and tear on a correspondent's sensibilities come not merely from the battle line but from the constant contest with the rear lines.

Editor's Note:

[In spite of the obstacles he details so poignantly, Mr. Strout was well ahead of most other correspondents in getting his story of the invasion to the United States. His article, in excess of 3,000 words, was published in full in late editions of The Christian Science Monitor on June 8.]

Sincerely yours,

Richman Brothers



To an extent that is almost unique, Richman Brothers carry out a policy of sincerity in business which is sometimes mistaken as a lack of enterprise.

For example, it is not lack of aggressiveness that keeps us from juggling prices or putting on so-called high-pressure promotions.

Nor is it lack of energy or alertness that keeps us from making exaggerated claims or fantastic price comparisons.

No, we recognize a responsibility to be just as sincere in our relations with customers and employees as a man of honor is in his private life—and we strive to live up to that responsibility. That is our business creed, and our constantly growing business proves that people appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

The

RICHMAN BROTHERS

Company

Leaders in Value-Giving Since 1879

BUY WAR BONDS 5TH WAR LOAN

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Washington, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Castle, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; Jamestown, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

Badoglio Sends Thanks to Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—President Roosevelt has received from Marshal Pietro Badoglio of Italy the latter's assurance of continued efforts as a sponsor of friendship between the United States and his country.

Marshal Badoglio was replaced as head of the Italian Government shortly after the fall of Rome when a new cabinet was formed with Ivanoe Bonomi as premier. The Bonomi Government has not been formally recognized by the United States or England.

The White House made public this text of Marshal Badoglio's message to the President:

"I wish to thank you, Mr. President, for the assistance and support which you have been kind enough to give the people of Italy in especially difficult and hard moments. My separation from the government will not for a single day interfere with my activity as a sponsor of friendship between the United States of America and Italy. I shall retain the memory of your friendship as one of the best of my public life."

JACK and JILL CAT FOOD *IS BACK!*

Quick-frozen in sanitary 1-lb. cartons

Cats and kittens are purring with joy now that their favorite food is back. For glossy fur and playful pep, nothing else equals this thoroughly cooked and ground all-fresh ocean fish. Your grocer has Jack and Jill or can quickly get it for you.

A Product of 40-Fathom Fish, Inc.

Prince d'Annunzio Not Held a Fascist

ROME, June 29 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission announced today that Prince Gabriele d'Annuzio had not been arrested as a Fascist, as reported previously by the Commission on Tuesday.

The Commission said that the name of d'Annunzio should have been listed as Gabriele Gravina Cruillas, and added that five generals listed as arrested, including former Inspector General of Police Coletti, had not been taken into custody.

The statement said that "owing to a misunderstanding which is much regretted" the names were included in error in a list given out at a press conference at which it was announced that 3,750 Fascists had been dismissed from office and 198 arrested.

Divorce Action Planned By the Wife of Umberto

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—A Swiss Telegraph Agency dispatch from the Italian frontier today quoted Italian newspaper reports that Crown Princess Marie Jose, wife of Prince Umberto of Italy, "intends to ask for a divorce and retire to private life in Sweden."

The dispatch was reported to the Office of War Information.

War Reporters

Associated Press from United States Navy

Some of the Men Who Covered the Invasion

A group of American war correspondents covering the naval phases of the French invasion were guests at dinner with Col. R. Ernest Dupuy of the Supreme Headquarters staff. They included writers from the San Francisco Chronicle, Reader's Digest, and the Kansas City Star. Richard L. Strout of The Christian Science Monitor is shown in the center.

Paquis Seems Slated For Cabinet Post

By the Associated Press

Barcelona, Spain, June 29

Reports from Vichy said Jean Herold Paquis, military commentator on the Nazi-controlled Paris Radio and a prominent German collaborationist and anti-Semite, would be named Minister of Propaganda for the Vichy Government, succeeding Philippe Henriot who was slain yesterday in his Paris apartment.

Invasion Started Year Ago With Cargoes of Supplies

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Advance shipments for the invasion piled up more than 16,000,000 tons of supplies in Britain in a year, twice the tonnage which Gen. John J. Pershing received during World War I, Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell reported yesterday.

The Commanding General of the Army Service Forces said in an interview that preshipment of supplies for the invasion stock piles began more than 12 months ago, while as long ago as last Aug. 11, the Army began planning in exact detail the restoration of the Port of Cherbourg.

Cherbourg was a "keyed project," said General Somervell, and a hint of the staggering planning job that preceded the landings in Normandy was contained in his added comment that there were more than 300 keyed projects of various size and importance.

Complete restoration of the Port of Cherbourg, based on the experience at Naples, may take several weeks, General Somervell stated, but it will be in use long before that—probably is already in use. And when the work is complete, the port's capacity will have been greatly expanded.

Profited by Experience

The beachhead supply was on a scale which no one would have dreamed was possible, he said.

"We learned an awful lot in our operations in Africa, Sicily, and Italy, and the dozens of operations in the Pacific," the General said.

"We learned what could be put across a beach, and how it could be put across. The result has been that, with proper organization and equipment, we landed several times as much as anyone dreamed was possible."

The planning began, General Somervell said, with fixing a deadline for arrival of the equipment, then working back from that to fix production schedules in the factories, shipments from the factories to the ports of embarkation, shipment from the ports to England.

Depended on British Ports

It had to take into account the number and capacity of ships available, the capacity of English ports, the capacity of rail lines from the ports in England, and finally the capacity of the storage depots in Britain.

"In this case, the bottleneck was not shipping, but the number of ships that could be received in English ports," General Somervell continued.

"As time went on people began to get flurried, with their nerves on edge. It was the old 'cut and try' method. All of this was tied, of course, to priorities."

Requisitions for critical items clashed at times with requisitions from other theaters, and sometimes it was necessary to appeal to the Operations Division of the General Staff to make a decision when there was not enough to go around. Some of these decisions involved taking equipment away from troops in training in this country.

"I established a shortage list several months ago," General Somervell said. "Out of about 1,000,000 items, we wound up with only six in short supply.

"That's a better mark than I ever was able to make in school, thanks to the co-operation of the people over there, and the extremely fine work of the technical services over here."

Maritime Job

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Rear-Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, said yesterday that approval of the Merchant Marine Act eight years ago marked the beginning of preparations for the "D-day invasion of France."

"Preparations of the world's greatest merchant marine for D-Day invasion of France began eight years ago, June 29, 1936 when the Merchant Marine Act was approved," he said in a statement issued by the War Shipping Administration.

The WSA disclosed that 4,441 cargo vessels and special craft of 35,694,153 deadweight tons were constructed from Aug. 1, 1937 to June 1, 1944.

Citing the present emphasis on "building of fast ships rather than on the Liberties as in the two preceding wartime years," the WSA announced that of the 719 ships built in the first five months of the year 97 were special types and 31 were Victory ships.

Allied Ingenuity Tackles Restoration of Cherbourg

Continued from Page 1

withstand counterattacks though even yet a major counterattack has not yet been staged.

It may also be said now in retrospect that unaccountably bad weather caused the deepest gloom at one time to many Allied observers when a four-day storm, reaching gale force almost unique in June, swept down on the beachhead.

As anyone who has seen the beachheads knows they are on a long sandstrip where cargoes can land right off the craft in good weather, but where, despite the most careful preparations, a strong northeast wind may disrupt the whole performance.

Fortunately after four days, the storm which might even have caused disaster, spent itself. Some of the greatest bustles of activity anywhere in the world are now continuous along these sandy stretches and they make one of the most thrilling sights this correspondent has ever seen. Nothing ever before attempted is like them.

With full restoriation of Cherbourg it may ultimately prove wise to continue some of these landings nearer the expanding front on the western side of the peninsula so as to save rail and truck transport down into the interior.

A full aggregation of Allied super-engineers were on their toes to go into Cherbourg the minute the port was captured. William Sullivan, the American naval salvage expert, who took part in the salvage operations on the Normandie was reported to be already in Cherbourg.

We may assume there are plans for quick rehabilitation as elaborate as the capture of the beachhead itself. Now the Allies hold in their hands a deep-water port that is one of the best protected anchorages in the world.

The problem is, however, to recondition damage so conscientiously carried out by skillful German wreckers.

It is estimated that it will take three weeks to get rehabilitation under way and the boasted-of "barges loaded with explosives rolling into the port" to blow up the great breakwater, while mines, torpedoes and acetylene torches would tear asunder the sluicegates of the docks.

Actually, boats may go in in two or three days.

But maximum usefulness on the scale planned will depend on day and night work from now on.

Explosives are needed to blast the wreckage, cranes to lift the debris, divers and all sorts of gear required for underwater repairs.

The same methods used at Naples will be employed where sunken ships couldn't be moved, and crews calmly used them as a base for new piers.

It is the first time the Allied repair team has had a port with a heavy tide, contrasted to the level Mediterranean. A tide of 25 feet is apt to complicate the problem, though it is an advantage in one way that it exposes sunken ships when at low.

The one big thing is to get a level place to discharge cargo. A feature of the harbor is the great mole which goes two miles from shore. It can confidently be assumed that no problem presents itself which has not been foreseen.

Washed-Out Bridge Lost?

MIZPAH, Mont. (AP)—Heavy rainfall washed out the Mizpah Bridge, but local residents are keeping track of it. They have notified downstream communities their bridge last was seen floating toward the Powder River and how was it getting along, please?

British Reach Accord With De Gaullists

Continued from Page 1

Provisional Government—actually does little more than give formality to the military arrangements already being applied in practice in Normandy on the authority of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The basic agreement is recognition of the necessity for drawing a clear line between the forward combatant zones where the responsibility of the commander in chief must be safeguarded and zones behind the front where administration can be turned over to the French.

American Attitude

The American attitude on this issue has been that an intermediate zone of military communications is required in which military authority must retain a measure of control over French civil administration.

The mutual-aid pact is a fuller development of the agreement reached between the British and French in February of this year.

Besides the extension of these arrangements to cover more completely the goods and materials of all sorts which France will require as well as the services which the French can render in the war effort, it includes as suggested settlement of dispute over the issue of franc notes to Allied troops.

The proposals are believed here to be that the French Provisional Government itself should take over the responsibility for, and control of, issuing these notes to Allied forces within France.

Kentucky Woman Gets Medal for Aid to Blind

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—The Leslie Dana Gold Medal, awarded annually for outstanding achievements in the prevention of blindness and the conservation of vision, will be presented this year to Miss Linda Neville of Lexington, Ky., the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness announced yesterday.

Miss Neville is founder of the Kentucky Society for the Prevention of Blindness. The society said at least 1,000 persons during the past 40 years have been aided through her efforts.

PROVINCETOWN S.S. STEEL PIER

OCEAN CRUISE EVERY DAY

CALL HUB. 2650

KINDERMANN FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Coast to Coast MOVING PACKING SHIPPING to any part of U. S. and foreign countries

Agent Allied Van Lines

RUGS CLEANED & STORED. VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.

Webster Ave. at 170th St. Tel. JErome 7-0193

NEW YORK CITY

If you want seafoods at their best patronize restaurants that feature Genuine State of Maine Lobsters on their menus.

INSIST ON GENUINE STATE OF MAINE LOBSTER

They receive daily shipments of this "The Sea's Greatest Delicacy" fresh from the clear, cold waters of the North Atlantic. You can tell a State of Maine Lobster by its firm meat, tender texture, delicious taste.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Buy more War Bonds—more and more! More than you've ever bought before.

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D "The Children's Milk"

British and Burmese Confer On Postwar Rebuilding Plan

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A 20-year plan for the reconstruction of Burma after the Japanese have been expelled is being drawn up by the Burmese Government in exile in India, it has been disclosed by a Burmese visitor in Washington.

This plan contemplates full dominion status for Burma as soon as the basic reconstruction work is done. The time required for this is estimated at five to seven years after the reoccupation.

Primary concern of the planners is revival of agriculture and trade, which have been virtually ruined by Japanese plundering and the disruption of the country's foreign trade.

The Burmese spokesman said that recovery would be assisted by military construction of roads, railroads, and supply bases if a major Allied campaign is mounted in that area. Otherwise an outright gift of British money is expected, to recompense the country for destruction by the Japanese.

The Burmese Government has been functioning at Simla, India's summer Capital in the Himalaya foothills, since it fled from Burma. It consists of Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, British Governor of Burma, and four advisors—two Burmese Cabinet Ministers of the prewar regime, and two English counselors from the Defense Department. The planning department is manned by British and Burmese members of the Indian Civil Service with years of experience in Burma.

Return to Burma Planned

The Government is provisional in type, since the Constitution of 1937 providing for a Cabinet responsible to the Burmese Parliament is necessarily suspended. The British Governor is meanwhile charged with the task of preparing for the eventual return to Burma.

On the economic side, the plans provide for financing Burmese agriculture for the first year or so until government lending organizations can be set up. A land purchase act is also planned, to buy land back for the Burmese farmers from the Indian money lenders who acquired half the farming land in lower Burma during the depression year. Every effort will be made to increase plantings of peanuts and sesame seed, to make Burma more self-sufficient in oils and to lessen dependence on export of rice and cotton as a means of buying household necessities.

The India-Burma agreement to stop immigration of cheap Indian labor, which was scheduled to go into effect in April, 1942, will not be invoked in the early postwar period because thousands of Indian workers will be required to help with the reconstruction work.

A longer-range program will encourage the development of Burmese industry to supplement agriculture. This will lessen Burmese dependence on the Japanese textile industry.

Large-scale training of Burmese civil servants will be undertaken, since this will be essential to the staffing of Government agencies under the Burmese "New Deal." This, in turn, will alleviate one of the worst psychological problems—what to do with the Thakins, those young men with some education who failed to find any place for themselves under the former regime.

Served as Police in 1942

The Thakins, who formed a large group of malcontents at the time of the invasion, helped the Japanese to police occupied areas in 1942, and have since taken over most of the posts in Dr. Ba Maw's puppet government.

Drastic punishment will be meted out to leaders of the puppet regime, but underlings in the puppet administration may be given a chance to work in the new setup if their records are reasonably clean. All available administrative manpower will be needed to man the Government agencies which will put the contemplated postwar reforms into effect.

According to British and free Burmese sources, support for the Japanese has waned sharply in the last two years. It is found mainly among the politicians of the Dobama Sinyetha League, the single party of Ba Maw and his followers. [This was an amalgamation of Ba Maw's Dobama or youth (Thakin) party, and the Sinyetha or "Poor Man's Party."]

Those Burmans who welcomed the Japanese in the beginning soon changed their minds under Japanese mistreatment. The invaders asserted their racial superiority at every turn, slapping village headmen and mistreating Burmese women.

Scarcity of Clothing

Rice, the economic mainstay of the country, rotted in the warehouses, while clothing became unobtainable, except for hot, rough garments made from Burma's short-staple cotton which had previously been exported in exchange for cotton textiles of finer quality.

Japan's gift of spurious "independence" was obviously a propaganda blind. In the past few weeks, according to radiocasts made available by the Office of War Information, Japanese officers and schools have been publicized as training Burmese troops; Japanese instructors have been appointed to the faculty of Rangoon University; and Japanese "advisers" are said to be leading the drive for agricultural self-sufficency. Ba Maw's government has no sphere for independent action.

Some indication of where Burmese sympathies lie is seen in the help given to Wingate's Raiders and Merrill's Maurauders by Burmese villagers whenever the Allied forces came in contact with them. It is safe to say that the Allies will be welcomed as liberators by the great majority of Burmans, especially if they come with plans for rebuilding the country on a modern basis, with definite commitments regarding genuine self-government for Burma in the near future.

Dr. Milan Hodza

CLEARWATER, Fla., June 29 (AP)—Dr. Milan Hodza, who passed on here June 27, was a former Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia. Mr. Hodza came here two and a half months ago for a visit at Clearwater Beach.

Fix-its Keep Nazis in 'Fix'

By a Staff Artist

'Jack-of-All-Trades' Unit Keeps U. S. Army in Action

ON A BEACHHEAD IN FRANCE, June 24. Delayed. (AP)—The most efficient Army outfit you ever saw—a $10,000,000 fix-it company on wheels—plods over dusty trails toward the front, ready and willing to repair anything from a misprinting letter on a portable typewriter to a blown-up tank.

Tools worth $10,000,000, and rolling stock ranging in size from a captain's de luxe, air-cushioned, heavy-armed, two-toned and horned jeep to a monster tank retriever, which looks like something out of this world, make up the roving shop of these fix-it doughboys.

Their commander is Capt. B. J. Nichols of Kansas City, Mo., who once was in the automobile business there, and who hand-picked his men during a two-week trip through Kansas in July, 1942. This is practically a Kansas outfit, with the exception of a few who live across the Missouri River in the "Show-Me" State—and a sprinkling of Ohioans.

If anything is scratched, or flat, or broken, or bent, they paint it, inflate it, mend it, or straighten it. If it is German, they shoot at it.

Only 18 men in this outfit are privates. Most of them are sergeants and 68 are corporals. There are nine commissioned officers. Everyone is a specialist who left a civilian occupation to do practically the same thing with the Army.

The company's gadgets and tools are carted in trailer-type vans which accommodate two men for sleeping. Each unit generates its own electric power to run a welding outfit, heavy tooling machines, air compressors, and other devices—even electric razors, radios, fans, and other comforts of home the Kansan's brought with them.

Their prime purpose, however, is to keep tanks moving and their guns firing. At other times they are in constant demand for any odd job at all. For instance, Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley—a Missourian—carries a fancy knife of steel, engraved and made razor sharp by Captain Nichols' men.

Tension Mounts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Service on two main railroad lines in southern France near the Spanish border has been suspended by the Germans, according to reports reaching Spain which also tell of steadily increasing French Underground resistance. The reasons for the suspension are not known.

Everything indicates that tension inside occupied France has risen to a new high as a result of the killing by Underground executioners yesterday of Philippe Henriot, Vichy Minister of Propaganda. There is no indication that any of the executioners have been caught.

The German Transocean news agency reported that an important session of the Vichy Cabinet had been called in the Hotel Matignon, Paris, presumably to survey the internal situation.

French patriots operating in the Limoges Mountains, who withdrew from the town of Limoges only after the arrival of strong German reinforcements, were reported by the Associated Press to have swept down into the Dordogne Department on the south and to have severed all communications with Perigueux, the Departmental Capital.

A Reuter report said French spirits were rising everywhere and black-market prices falling in the occupied areas.

The Berlin Radio said Guy La Chambre, former French Air Minister, had been freed from an unidentified internment camp by Maquisards, but had returned to Vichy and voluntarily reported to Laval officials.

M. La Chambre was among a group of Frenchmen, including former Premiers Edouard Daladier and Leon Blum, who were charged by the Vichy regime with being chiefly responsibzle for France's military collapse. Their trials were subsequently suspended.

Geysers Heat Iceland Homes

Many residents of Iceland heat their homes with hot water piped from geysers.

Rift Among French Besets Accord

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The French in Algiers, stimulated by the reported agreement between the Allied High Command and de Gaulle representatives in London, are hopeful that the coming Roosevelt-de Gaulle meeting, now scheduled for early July, will definitely improve Franco-American relations. However, numerous obstacles still stand in the way of an American-de Gaullist accord.

Not only are influential members of the American Administration and possibly of the British Government apparently still opposed to giving official recoghition to the de Gaulle regime, but French adversaries of the Fighting French leader have announced their determination to prevent what they consider efforts to "impose a new authoritarian regime on liberated France."

It is not by accident that the United States and Spain have become the main gathering points of the somewhat disparate anti-Gaullist faction. In all likelihood the attitude of Washington will be decisive for the future of Franco-Allied relations as London, although reluctantly, has followed the American lead in French affairs.

To Seek U. S. Favor

It is, therefore, evident that anti-Gaullist Frenchmen will attempt to win American public opinion. Among outstanding opponents of the Algiers regime in this country are former French deputies such as J. S. Fernand-Laurent, Henri de Kerillis, publisher of Pour la Victoire; such writers as André —Labarthe, publisher of Tricolor, or Prof. Roger Picard, and some former officials of the French Republic and French businessmen.

It is a different story in Madrid. The Spanish capital has become a hotbed of pro-Vichy intrigues, centering around Vichy-Ambassador Piétri, a close friend to Marshal Pétain, and is the meeting place of other French personalities whose political past is ambiguous to say the least.

In Madrid, politicians such as Jacques Lemaigre-Dubreuil and Jean Rigaud, rub shoulders with French parliamentarians who apparently feel French soil has become too hot for them, and with former Vichy proconsuls such as Gen. Auguste-Nogues.

Outlook for Regime

Quarreling between friends and adversaries of the Algiers regime is likely to increase in violence during the coming weeks. Yet neither their persuasiveness nor their skill in influencing Allied opinion is likely to decide the French political issue.

The French people, in prewar times, were sincerely devoted to their republican institutions. Today, they want to return to a republican regime, but the men and women inside France, who have endured so many hardships, feel quite distinctly that it is not enough to re-establish merely the political "status quo."

Change in Personnel

With the institutions the political "personnel" also will have to be changed. There seems little likelihood that the old parliament, whose members were elected under completely different conditions, will return to power. On the other hand, most observers believe new French authorities will have to take over immediately after the collapse of the Vichy administration.

One question that emerges is whether the plan for a "transitory regime," as proposed by the Algiers "Provisional Government," is not too complicated to be applied as it stands. Its main conception which foresees a progressive democratization of the provisional set-up and a merger between the Algiers body and the republican forces inside France is generally regarded as sound.

It has been conclusively established that the French Underground is numerous and well organized and that the "French Forces of the Interior" know what they want and how to get it. The assassination of Philippe Henriot, Vichy Minister of the Interior, and one of the leading "collaborationists," offers new proof of the "Underground's" determination to apply drastic means to rid France of men who aided the Germans.

DIAMONDS WANTED

We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.

EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS

Empire State Bldg. 14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th NEW YORK

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

A Dressed Chicken Yields but 25% of Meat

R&R is all chicken meat and ready-cooked to be eaten as it comes to you, or made into favorite chicken dishes. R & R is economical compared to the price of dressed chicken because there is no waste, and it's cooked mouth-meltingly tender. Look for it on your grocer's shelf or ask for it at the counter. In the 4½ oz. Luncheon and 12-oz. Economy Size.

Lane Bryant —devoted "to the woman who stays YOUNG!"

New York • Chicago Philadelphia • St. Louis • Baltimore Detroit • Brooklyn

SUPPORT THE 5TH WAR LOAN

• It's for Invasion • For Victory • For Your Boys

WHITE SHOES 6.95 and up

W. G. Griswold 21 Steuben Street ALBANY, N. Y.

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

L. J. HOVER WAYSIDE FURNITURE 887 Central Avenue ALBANY, N. Y.

NOSTRADAMUS AND I

Nostradamus was a great astronomer. He predicted many wonderful things. I may not know anything about astronomy, but I can predict that you'll feel and look positively grand in your old fur coat after I remodel, repair, refit, reline, clean and glaze it for only $25, including certified cold storage, too. Additional fur at low cost.

HARRY JAY TREU Fur Craftsman 147 W. 35th St., 18th Floor Between B'way and 7th Ave. Phone LA. 4-6788 For a Bonded Messenger

BUY MORE WAR BONDS THAN BEFORE

Look your best!

STYLE is what makes you look your best, *but* it must be a style that is best for you.

That's where the genius of our Master-Designer comes in . . . knowing how to achieve a *correct* proportioning of the lines of style for *your individual build.*

Perfect fitting is another experience you will enjoy here.

Rogers Peet Company

Makers of Fine Clothes

New York: Fifth Avenue at 41st Street · 13th Street at Broadway · Warren Street at Broadway · *And in Boston:* Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

The Stars are Coming Out

All over America . . . on shady village greens . . . in the dim quiet of churches . . . in schools and factories and offices . . .

The stars are coming out on the Honor Rolls of those who serve.

Sometimes there is a little ceremony—a word or two, a prayer. But mostly it happens quietly . . . the news comes . . . somebody places another star beside another name . . . and that is all.

* * *

One for Charlie—the boy who used to toss your evening paper on the porch.

One for Al—he married that pretty Porter girl—his baby will be born next month.

One for Joe—the town no-good—but he won his Navy Cross at Kwajalein . . .

Another and another . . . the stars are coming out for the boys we knew . . . the boys who went away . . . and gave their lives that we might live *ours* freely, decently, and unafraid.

* * *

The Fifth War Loan is on. When a Victory Volunteer asks you to *double* your bond buying this time, think before you answer.

Think of those gold stars on the Honor Roll in your community . . . and the boys for whom they stand.

Then buy with all you've got . . . with all your heart. Buy today!

Fanny Farmer Candy Shops

BUY BONDS
5th
WAR LOAN

HYGRADE
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.
Established 1920
121 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.
WAlker 5-0737
"We not only SELL . . . but SERVE as well!"
Registered U. S. Patent Office

BUY MORE
WAR BONDS

Allies Lose Key Air Base in Chinese Defeat—Soviets Near Minsk

Continued from Page 1

Lithuanian border. The three armies carrying out the attack already have completely freed the 1,000-mile north-south Leningrad - Odessa railway, which gives the Russians the fullest mobility for the continuation of their drive. The final freeing of the line came with the previous day's capture of Mogilev by Gen. Matvei Zakharov's Second White Russian Army after 24 hours of street fighting.

Two of the attacking armies have reached the Berezina River or are close to it, the third has pushed west of Osipovichi, a few miles beyond the captured stronghold of Bobruisk.

To the north of the three armies is General Bagramian's First Baltic Army, which in a flanking movement has driven within 20 miles of the old Polish border, the closest the Russians have been to that border in the more northern section of the line.

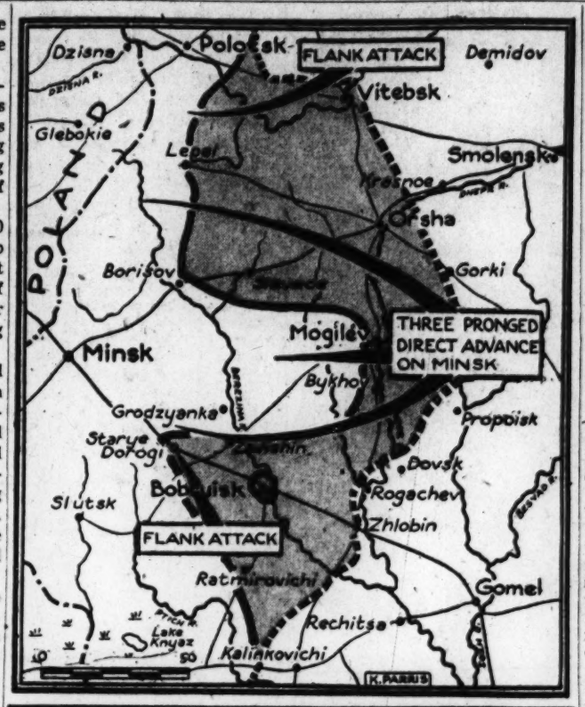
To the south of the three armies, Gen. K. K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army is operating another flanking movement that is working round toward the south of Minsk.

In Normandy, where the 3,000 or so Germans cornered on Cap de la Hague on the northwest tip of the peninsula west of Cherbourg are still making their last stand, interest has swung to Caen.

There the German 15th and 17th Armies, apparently with reinforcements sent from Germany, are making a determined attempt to prevent General Montgomery's forces from capturing that stronghold. A big battle of tanks is in progress. Nine heavy counterattacks were launched within 24 hours, and apparently parried.

Fighting remains within two to four miles of Caen and British guns can cover all roads leading to the city. The Germans have lost at least 60 tanks in the three-day fighting.

In Italy, capture of Castagneto brings General Clark's men within 25 miles of the port of Livorno (Leghorn), while in the interior the Eighth Army, with French forces on its left wing, is only 12 miles from the great communications center of Siena. Meanwhile, 1,000 American heavy bombers, with as many fighters, have attacked airplane-construction works and oil refineries at Leipzig, Aschersleben, Oschersleben, Fallersleben and, elsewhere in Germany.



By a Staff Artist

Battle Fronts in Russia and China

Upper: Shaded section indicates territory regained by Russians since the new offensive broke around Vitebsk on June 23, arrows showing main direction of the attack. Lower: Black arrow shows where Japanese have marched south and driven Allied airmen out of a vitally important air base in south China. Striped arrows indicate possible lines of enemy advance if allowed to continue.

China:

Stilwell Fliers Hit Hengyang Airport

The United States Air Force has abandoned its airfield at Hengyang, strategic city surrounded by Japanese forces, and a communiqué June 29 said American P-51's dropped 1,000-pound bombs on the field—formerly one of the 14th's principal forward bases in China.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's communiqué described Hengyang as a "Japanese stronghold" and said it was hit twice in a day by P-40's, with casualties and destruction of military installations.

A Japanese radiocast reporting the fall of the American base described it as "one of the most important bases of the United States Air Force in China, from which the enemy had long planned to raid the Japanese mainland."

It said that other American bases at Kienowe, Lishui, and Suichuan were made virtually useless as the result of the capture of the Hengyang field and that American airmen now are operating chiefly from bases at Lingling, to the south, and Kweilin.

General Stilwell's announcement covering the aerial offensive in support of Chinese ground forces said that Chuchow and surrounding villages were raided by B-25 bombers. Siang-siang was strafed by P-51's and P-40's and a near-by Japanese artillery concentration was hit by Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's composite Chinese-American wing.

Normandy:

Allies Attacking On 17-Mile Front

The German High Command said June 29 that the Allies are attacking along a 17-mile front in Normandy.

The Germans were reported to have thrown the bulk of their 15th and 17th Armies into the defense of Caen in an attempt to halt the British flanking thrust south of the inland port.

But Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's men broke up nine counterattacks in 24 hours and widened a breach in the enemy lines.

Allied Supreme Headquarters announced British infantry and armor were streaming across the Odon River southwest of Caen in an ever-widening bridgehead.

Heavy fighting, including large-scale tank clashes, raged at distances of two to four miles from the strongly defended German base in eastern Normandy. Little change, however, has occurred in the front positions in the past 12 hours.

Westward the Americans on the Cherbourg peninsula were mopping up isolated resistance on Cap de la Hague, where it was unofficially estimated that about 3,000 Germans still are holding out.

It was officially announced that Germans captured by United forces in France from D-Day to June 27 totaled 28,849.

The last field reports said 60 German tanks had been destroyed in three days of the Caen fighting, bringing the campaign total to 160.

In the air, the long-dormant German Air Force sprang into action under a protecting cloak of clouds to support Gen. Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's desperate bid to drive back the British, but 27 enemy planes were downed.

Indications that the Germans were moving strategic reserves from Germany into France to meet the Allies in Normandy was seen in a heavy RAF bomber attack last night on Metz, a railroad center near the German-French border. Improving weather gave promise the Allies would be able to bring more strength into supporting air assaults.

Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt, son of a general and veteran of World War I, was disclosed as commander of the American 29th Infantry Division in action at Normandy.

Dispatches several days ago placed the division in the vicinity of Isigny.

Russia:

Nazis Flee on Road Used by Napoleon

Soviet armies converging on Minsk drove within 37 miles of the White Russian Capital pushing the Germans swiftly back over the same road to Warsaw and Berlin which Napoleon followed in his disastrous retreat from Moscow.

A handlike Soviet offensive has been formed by units fanning out to the northeast of Minsk like fingers, while strong groups southeast of the city formed the thumb.

With the freeing of Mogilev, the Russians for the first time in nearly three years have a direct rail route between Leningrad and Odessa.

A Russian military commentator, Col. Nikolai Akimov, said the reopening of this rail route "is a factor which should not be underestimated, for the advantage it affords in transferring forces parallel to the line of the front is one of the major conditions for achieving supremacy in any direction chosen for new blows."

The Russians have had four fifths of the railway in working order since the winter, but have been unable to use the section passing through Vitebsk, Orsha, Mogilev, and Zhlobin.

Field dispatches said the Germans had retreated from this area so quickly they had had little time to damage the rail line.

The three main thrusts at Minsk were: down the old Smolensk-Warsaw road; over the Bykhov-Minsk highway across the middle of the Berezina River; up through the valley of the Ptich River over the Gomel-Minsk railway and highway.

Fall of Borisov Seems Imminent

Red Army troops on the Smolensk road reached the upper Berezina north of Borisov, near the actual place where Napoleon, with his staggering remnants, made a crossing at the village of Studenky. Here advance units were 37 miles northeast of Minsk, and Borisiv appeared as good as gone.

On the Bykhov-Minsk highway, Red Army units approached the middle Berezina area through rolling woodlands. In the valley of the Ptich, the Russians northwest of Osipovichi were 55 miles from Minsk.

Two large-scale outflanking movements were part of the Soviet grand strategy aimed at the fall of Minsk.

No. 1 is a swift sweep of Gen. Ivan Bagramian's First Baltic Army through the Lepel Lake country. Here advance units were approaching Polotsk and were within 30 miles of the Polotsk-Minsk railway, cutting of which would isolate Minsk from the north and cut off Polotsk from the south.

The second outflanking movement is by Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army, moving down the Bobruisk-Brest-Litvsk highway west of captured Staryi Dorogi. This road skirts the Minsk marshes and leads to positions from which the Minsk-Warsaw railway could be cut from south of Minsk.

Red Star Correspondent Peter Pavlenko described the Borisov sector as mostly "peat swamps and low-lying places covered by marshes and high grass, trenches with hidden machine-gun nests, dense mine fields with narrow paths through them. It seems that neither tanks nor men could ever advance. Our sappers, like men with scythes, are mowing the grass in rows for mines."

Italy:

Yanks Take Castagneto

American troops of the Fifth Army pushed forward another five miles along Italy's west coast on June 28 and captured the town of Castagneto, 25 miles from Livorno (Leghorn) while a second American column farther inland pierced through German lines to within a dozen miles of Siena, Allied Headquarters said June 29.

Livorno is an important port 11 miles below Pisa, while Siena is a key rail and communications center 31 miles south of Florence.

An official spokesman declared the enemy "is showing signs of confusion" in the coastal sector, where the incessant battering by American guns has caused heavy casualties, and the roundup of prisoners from decimated German units progressed steadily

Capture of Castagneto gave the Allies control of an important lateral road which formerly linked the enemy's coastal defenders with the Nazis' central sector

The enemy intensified by every conceivable means the retarding of the Fifth Army advance, felling trees across roads, then booby-trapping them, destroying all bridges, and laying mine fields The tactics failed to prevent a close pursuit, and an enemy infantry company which attempted to break the advance by infiltration back into the captured village of Sassetta was wiped out.

An American armored force driving from the southwest captured the road-junction town of Monticiano on Highway 73, and leading elements thrust beyond to within 12 miles of Siena. The village of Montalcinello also was taken.

The French, on the right wing of the Fifth Army, reported substantial gains, capturing the towns of Monticchiello, Pienza, and Montalcino, all southeast of Siena.

The Eighth Army reported limited gains in heavy fighting in the areas of Lake Trasimeno and north of Perugia.

An official spokesman cited this portion of a letter taken from a captured Nazi trooper on the Fifth Army front:

"For us this is no war any more, it's a cat-and-mouse game! Their superiority is so great in everything. Our soldiers have become indifferent as never before. . . . The Americans are finishing us off in their stride just as they please."

Vets of World War I Lead U. S. Divisions

By the Associated Press

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 29

Maj. Gens. Charles Hunter Gerhardt and Clarence R. Huebner, both veterans of World War I, were disclosed as the commanders of two American infantry divisions in action in Normandy.

General Gerhardt, a son of a general and a graduate of West Point, is commanding the 29th Infantry Division. General Huebner, who rose through the ranks from private after turning down a West Point appointment, commands the 1st Division. He succeeded Maj. Gen. Terry Allen who was relieved of command of the Division during the Sicilian campaign.

Pacific:

Americans Gain On Saipan Island

While American warships and planes attacked half a dozen Japanese bases along a 3,300-mile ocean-spanning arc, United States forces on Saipan Island scored gains of up to two miles, Headquarters announced.

American Marines and infantrymen, already possessing the southern half of Saipan, occupied two villages in a two-mile push up the east coast. On the west coast, they blasted the Japanese street by street, block by block, from Garapan, Saipan's largest town.

An estimated 20,000 Nipponese defenders were pushed into Saipan's northern peninsula, an area two miles wide and seven to nine miles long.

A smaller Japanese force, similarly trapped on the southern tip of the island, tried to break through on the night of June 26-27, Headquarters announced, in an attempt to join the northern unit. The Americans killed 200 Japanese in halting the attack, and accounted for at least that many more in individual assaults.

"The enemy now holds only the extreme tip of the point," the communiqué said.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

be sure to have your

AMERICAN FLAG

3 x 5 ft. 5.50
4 x 6 ft. 7.50
5 x 8 ft. 12.50

all-wool bunting flags, color-fast, with doubly stitched stars and stripes.

sporting goods, sixth floor

mail and phone (MU. 9-7000) orders delivered

B. Altman & Co., 5th Ave., New York 16, N. Y. MU. 9-7000
Also at our East Orange and White Plains Shops

You may not know it, Lieutenant—
but you've started something!
That battle jacket, that you're making history in, is ready to lend a hand with your post-war plans, too. How do you like it in tweed?

THE MEN'S FLOOR—LORD & TAYLOR
NEW YORK

BOLD SUMMER BLACK

The clean, sharp look, audaciously done in that wonderful, unexpected new fabric . . . cotton taffeta. Chinese Mandarin blouse of black and white check, tucked into a discreetly slit, slim black skirt. 12 to 18. Sets only. Blouse 9.95
Skirt 7.95

Sports Shop, Third Floor

Franklin Simon

FIFTH AVE. AT 38TH ST., NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • WI. 7-8800

PECK & PECK

Merry little red clogs to keep you foot-happy and ration-point rich—no coupons. Bright red wooden platforms are bound to you by multicolor braid, to clack gladly through sand or over apartment floors—small, medium, large, 1.95.

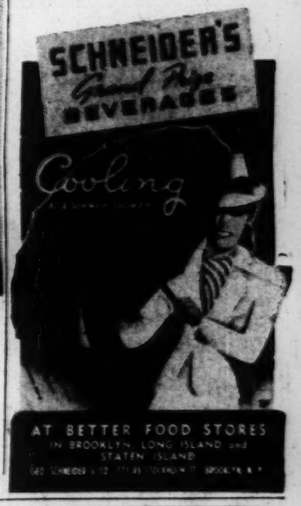
19 Arlington Street, Boston 16
Northampton • Providence • Wellesley

Current and Rare
BOOKS
of all classifications
Prompt Attention to Mail and Phone Orders
DUTTONS
Rare Books
Stationery
270 PARK AVENUE
S. W. Cor. 48th St. Plaza 3-1776
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

PENNINGTON
Furniture
Decorator quality upholstered furniture (with spring construction) ...Bedrooms...Occasional pieces, at unusually moderate prices.

Antique Gallery
Furniture (fine, old pieces)... lovely Bric-a-Brac, rare Porcelains, exquisite Gift-ware.
Moderate Prices
PENNINGTON
16 E. 38
NEW YORK
Open Mon. & Thurs. Eve's

SCHNEIDER'S
Grand Rapids
BEVERAGES
Cooling



AT BETTER FOOD STORES
IN BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND and STATEN ISLAND

EMILY
FIFTH AVENUE
CAREER GIRLS' STORE
EMILY—THE CAREER GIRLS' STORE

Clearance

wonderful savings on summer merchandise, just in time for your vacation wardrobe!

dresses

now $8.90
exciting collection of the season's successes.
now $11.90
FORMERLY TO $14.95
FORMERLY TO $22.95

FIFTH AVENUE at 37th STREET
NEW YORK • WASHINGTON • HARRISBURG

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

LACKAWANNA 4-5600

Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

End of Democratic Regime Looms in Finland's Crisis

STOCKHOLM, June 29 (AP)—Finland was faced with the threatened collapse of virtually all semblance of democratic government today as Nazi troops continued to swarm through the Baltic country, now plunged into full military collaboration with Germany.

At a Parliament meeting today the five Cabinet Ministers of the dominant Social Democratic Party were scheduled to withdraw formally from the Government of President Ryti and Premier Edwin Linkomies, which opened the doors of Southern Finland to Nazi troops.

Such action would strip the Finnish Government of a great segment of popular support. Robert Sturdevant, Associated Press correspondent, who returned to Stockholm after five days in Helsinki, said he had the impression the resignations might be withheld, however, lest they cause collapse of the morale of Finnish troops at the front.

Social Democratic Cabinet ministers slated to leave the Government are Finance Minister Vaino Tanner, who symbolizes Finland's resistance to Russia; Minister of Social Affairs A. Aaltonen, Minister of Communications Vaino Salovaara, Minister of Trade Dr. Takki, and Jalo Aura, Minister of Food.

The Progressive Party and the Swedish People's Party also expressed no confidence in the Government in party caucuses. One Progressive member may withdraw from the Cabinet.

Despite the Nazi show of strength in the Finnish Capital, Mr. Sturdevant said there was a feeling in Helsinki that the Germans were sending only token aid and nothing like the nine divisions Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop reportedly had promised.

[A London radiocast recorded by CBS said a German pocket battleship and two cruisers "are said to have arrived off Helsinki and there are German infantry and tanks in the city where only a few Finnish forces remain."]

martin's

RINGED SHIRRINGS

to catch up the fullness of the softly draped bodice. And below, a sentimental rose to cap the flowing skirt drapery. In black, brown and aqua rayon crepe. Sizes 10 to 20.

$25

MISSES' DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR

Beat the Heat!

COTTONS GALORE from 8.95

Nathan Fox

Apparel of Distinction

850 Flatbush Avenue

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RUG STORAGE WASHING • REPAIRING

NARGIZIAN'S RUG SHOP, INC.

ESTAB. 1900

263 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEvins 8-5800

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc. BEAUTY STUDIO

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc., BEAUTY STUDIO

607 Fifth Avenue VO 5-3282 NEW YORK CITY

100 Mamaroneck Avenue WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Whatever your Fashion color or Skin tone

CHARLES of the RITZ can blend-to-order a FACE POWDER to satisfy you—enabling you to wear any ensemble color you pine for. No shade is difficult—every shade is complimentary. Let the Consultant show you how you can lighten, enrich or match any skintone you may have. Powder blending-to-order, $1 to $5, Plus Tax.

AVAILABLE AT

Charles of the Ritz Salons

B. ALTMAN & CO.—New York and Branches

RITZ CARLTON HOTEL, Boston, Mass. JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, Pa.

RITZ CARLTON, New York City THE RITZ TOWER, New York City

Special Phone Line Laid Under Channel

By the Associated Press

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, June 29.

Special telephone cable laid under the English Channel since the invasion is now in use, it was disclosed June 28.

The first call was from an RAF Normandy base to the office of Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory.

"It came through so clearly that it might easily have been an ordinary local call," said the WAAF telephone operator.

Libya Haven Planned For War Refugees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 29 — Establishment of a new war refugee haven in one of the former Italian colonies in Libya is to be effected as a result of an agreement reached with the British Government, it was announced here last night by Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. He was speaking at a Jewish unity dinner in honor of Representative Sol Bloom.

"As you know," Mr. Stettinius said, "large numbers of refugees are arriving in Southern Italy every day from Yugoslavia. This new haven will do much to ease the suffering of these unfortunate people.

Much of the story of assistance to the refugees of Europe cannot now be told without seriously endangering our future efforts. Escape from Europe is not easy. Retaliations by the Nazis follows upon any mistake of ill-planned action.

Mr. Stettinius paid tribute to the work of Mr. Bloom, who, as chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, provided the "utmost assistance," in helping establish the War Refugee Board and in carrying its work forward with "energy and skill."

Ironside Says War Is Nearly Over

LONDON, June 29 (AP)—Field Marshal Lord Ironside, former chief of the British Imperial Defense Staff, told a meeting at Bury St. Edmunds yesterday that "the war is nearly over," because the Germans won't fight on any front when their lines have been broken.

Hungary Keeps Up Fiction of Fighting Red Army

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—the start of the Red Army's great summer offensive does not seem to have awakened Axis supporters in Central Europe to a full realization of their perilous position.

Instead of searching for some means of freeing their countries from German domination and thereby lightening Russian resentment, they are still going through the motions of fighting the Red Army.

Thus the Hungarian Government has just ordered its Army to "chase from the borders of our fatherland the Russian Army, our deadliest enemy."

In an official statement picked up by United States Government radio monitors, Col. Gen. Johann Voeroes, Chief of the Hungarian General Staff, is quoted as telling a battalion about to leave for the Eastern Front that "I am happy that you are all conscious of your duty and ready to make the supreme sacrifice. Have confidence in your leaders, who know very well that Hungarian blood is dear and that it must be husbanded. Your efforts are certain to bear fruit."

Dispatches to the State Department indicate, however, that such bold talk against the Russians may not reflect the attitude of most Hungarians. Although the German occupation of Hungary has made it more difficult to assess the popular feeling within the country, such reports as do leak out of Budapest show that many influential Hungarians now believe that the country made a disastrous mistake in not attempting to come to some sort of terms with the Soviet Union while Hungary still maintained a semblance of its independence.

Knew Nazis Would Lose

It is not suggested that the Hungarians have had any change of heart in their opposition to Communism or that they won't fight to the best of their ability against a possible Russian advance into Hungary. Yet I have been told that as long ago as the first of the year, Budapest showed every indication of believing that Germany would lose the war and that, consequently, it would be to Hungary's advantage to worm out of its Axis obligations. The fact that Hungary was not able to do so is not taken here to mean that Budapest doubted an Allied victory but that the German grip on the country had become too strong.

This assessment of the situation was borne out last winter by broadcasts from the official radio station in Budapest. Not only did Budapest begin to give a more accurate picture of Allied victories on all fronts, but many of the speakers pointedly argued that Hungary wasn't really waging war on the Allies and that it was in the conflict only to protect its own immediate frontiers.

I had the opportunity to read through a large number of the Budapest programs picked up by official Allied listening posts in Cairo and I was struck by the absence of attacks upon the United Nations. Communism was still anathema, but the attacks upon Russia had greatly softened, while those upon the United States and Britain were almost nonexistent.

In the numerous Hungarian news and propaganda programs which I read I don't remember seeing a single reference to the United States and Britain as enemies. It seemed clear from this that Budapest wished to forget that it had declared war on the Anglo-Saxon nations at a time when Germany's victorious advance in Russia and Africa made it appear a safe thing to do.

Hope to Keep Transylvania

A favorite argument used by Hungarian propagandists—as well as by their Romanian and Bulgarian counterparts — was that since the United Nations claim to be fighting for justice for all nations it naturally follows that the Allies recognize the justice of Hungary's claim to the territory which it has seized from Yugoslavia, Romania, and Czechoslovakia.

It was the conviction of Allied officials in the Middle East with whom I talked that the Hungarians actually believe such statements and that prominent Hungarians are known to have expressed the conviction that the Allies, including Russia, would permit Hungary to keep Transylvania. The Romanians, however, claim just the opposite and argue that Russia will insist upon the return of Transylvania to its former owners in compensation for Bessarabia.

There are no good estimates available here as to the number of Hungarian troops which are now directly helping the Germans on the Eastern Front. The number is not thought to be large, however, in view of the importance being attached by General Voeroes to the sending of a single battalion to the front. Hungarian front line aid is thought here to be of a token nature, although it may be more substantial behind the lines.

Paul Gaire's Hairdressing Salon

Steam Permanent Wave White Hair Our Specialty

67 W. 44 Street, New York, N. Y.

Open Thursday Evening MUrray Hill 2-6557

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

Greeks Tell of Immense Job In Restoring Burned Villages

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, June 29—While Greek authorities here are primarily concerned with prosecution of the war and attainment of Greek unity for that purpose, they are at the same time giving thought to the post-war reconstruction of their country.

With the present Allied policy of offering relief rather than reconstruction aid, due to a shortage in world supplies, Greek officials consider their 800 burned villages and wonder how many years it will take to rebuild their nation under the United Nation Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's policy of "help people to help themselves."

Premier George Papandreou recently announced that his country was asking for priority in world rehabilitation declaring, "She is asking the great Allies to offer her reconstruction."

Some Greek and Yugoslav planners undoubtedly are thinking beyond initial relief in food and clothing to assistance in getting roofs over the heads of the destitute.

They are actually thinking in the terms of German labor battalions sent to work in Greece and Yugoslavia, even as Russian writers have suggested, putting Nazi labor corps to work rebuilding Russia.

The ramifications of the present policy of UNRRA may be more effective than the Greeks realize. Co-operating organizations, such as the Near East Foundation, are preparing to propose to the Greek Government the initiation of such rural rehabilitation projects as artificial livestock breeding, now developed to a high degree by a Cornell professor.

Once roofs are over the heads of the destitute, food and clothing supplies begin to roll in, farms and fisheries begin to produce, the Greeks may prefer to to lift themselves the rest of the way by their own bootstraps.

As one British soldier here remarked, "We don't want a German labor battalion rebuilding our Coventry. That solution would give us a serious unemployment problem at home."

Nevertheless, Allied officials realize that Greece and also Yugoslavia are far more seriously burned out than Britain and that it may take a liberal pouring out of supplies, financial credits, and counsel in rehabilitation to restore these nations to their former standard of living.

No Allied policy has been developed yet providing for full rehabilitation of the freed nations —meaning rebuilding of towns, restoration of the fertility of all farms and reconstruction of industries.

To adopt such a policy with Greece and Yugoslavia would set a precedent for Norway, France and other lands and perhaps double the total cost of administering world relief.

When the Greeks survey their homeland and count the cost of resisting the Germans and Italians singlehandedly, they feel themselves entitled to ask not for charity, but for just recompense.

If their delaying of the Nazi timetable eastward shortened the war by one week, some Greeks feel they have a right to suggest that the Allies devote one day's war budget to the cause of Balkan relief.

Truly Beautiful Wall Papers Are Being Exhibited by W. H. S. Lloyd CO., INC.

New York—48 West 48th Street
Boston—420 Boylston Street
Newark—45 Central Avenue

Our Canadian Wall Papers Will Appeal to You

EVERY AMERICAN

can best express

FAITH and CONFIDENCE

by buying more

WAR BONDS

and

STAMPS

now!

5th WAR LOAN DRIVE

John Wanamaker

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

Free Government Pledged by Dewey

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, in accepting the Republican presidential nomination at his party's national convention, spoke as follows:

I am profoundly moved by the trust you have placed in me. I deeply feel the responsibility which goes with your nomination for President of the Untied States at this grave hour of our nation's history.

That I have not sought this responsibility, all of you know. I told the people of my State, two years ago, that it was my intention to devote my full term as Governor exclusively to their service. You have decided otherwise. In accordance with the principles of our republican form of government, you have laid upon me the highest duty to which an American can be called. No one has a right to refuse that call. With the help of God, I shall try to be worthy of the trust. I accept the nomination.

Tribute to Bricker

I am happy and proud to be associated in this effort with my good friend, the distinguished Governor of Ohio, John W. Bricker.

For many months John Bricker has gone from state to state telling people what the issues are and telling them the great need our country has for better government, for the sound principles of government, and for the leadership which will come to it with Republican victory.

Never before in the history of our Party has any man displayed such fine statesmanship and such good sportsmanship as he did this morning and I am proud to be associated with him.

I come to this great task a free man. I have made no pledges, promises or commitments, expressed or implied, to any man or woman. I shall make none, except to the American people.

These pledges I do make:

To men and women of the Republican Party everywhere I pledge my utmost efforts in the months ahead. In return, I ask for your support. Without it, I cannot discharge the heavy obligation you lay upon me.

To Americans of every party I pledge that on January 20th next year our Government will again have a Cabinet of the ablest men and women to be found in America. Its members will expect and will receive full delegation of the powers of their office. They will be capable of administering those powers. They will each be experienced in the task to be done and young enough to do it. This election will bring an end to one-man government in America.

To Americans of every party I pledge a campaign dedicated to one end above all others—that this nation under God may continue in the years ahead a free nation of free men.

At this moment on battle grounds around the world Americans are dying for the freedom of our country. Their comrades are pressing on in the face of hardship and suffering. They are pressing on for total victory and for the liberties of all of us.

Program for Victory

Everything we say or do today and in the future must be devoted to the single purpose of that victory. Then, when victory is won, we must devote ourselves with equal unity of purpose to rewinning at home the freedom they have won at such desperate cost abroad.

To our allies let us send from this convention one message from our hearts: The American people are united with you to the limit of our resources and our manpower, devoted to the single task of victory and the establishment of a firm and lasting peace.

To every member of the Axis powers let us send this message: By this political campaign, which you are unable to understand, our will to victory will be strengthened, and with every day you further delay surrender the consequences to you will be more severe.

That we shall win this war none of us and few of our enemies can now have any doubt. But how we win this war is of major importance for the years ahead. We won the last war, but it did not stay won. This time we must also win the purposes for which we are fighting.

Germany must never again nourish the delusion that she could have won. We must carry to Japan a defeat so crushing and complete that every last man among them knows that he has been beaten. We must not merely defeat the armies and navies of our enemies. We must defeat, once and for all, their will to make war. In their hearts as well as with their lips, let them be taught to say: "Never again."

War Not Political Issue

The military conduct of the war is outside this campaign. It is and must remain completely out of politics. General Marshall and Admiral King are doing a superb job. Thank God for both of them. Let me make it crystal clear that a change of Administration next January cannot and will not involve any change in the military conduct of the war. If there is not now any civilian interference with the military and naval commands, a change in Administration will not alter that status. If there is civilian interference, the new Administration will put a stop to it forthwith.

But the war is being fought on the home front as well as abroad. While all of us are deeply proud of the military conduct of the war, can we honestly say that the home front could not bear improvement? The present Administration in Washington has been in office for more than eleven years. Today, it is at war with Congress, and at war with itself. Squabbles between Cabinet members, feuds between rival bureaucrats and bitterness between the President and his own party members, in and out of Congress, have become the order of the day. In the vital matters of taxation, price control, rationing, labor relations, manpower, we have become familiar with the spectacle of wrangling, bungling, and confusion.

Does anyone suggest that the present national Administration is giving either efficient or competent government? We have not heard that claim made, even by its most fanatical supporters. No, all they tell us is that in its young days it did some good things. That we freely grant. But now it has grown old in office. It has become tired and quarrelsome. It seems that the great men who founded this nation really knew what they were talking about when they said that three terms were too many.

Peace to Be Won

When we have won the war, we shall still have to win the peace. We are agreed, all of us, that America will participate with other sovereign nations in a cooperative effort to prevent future wars. Let us face up boldly to the magnitude of that task. We shall not make secure the peace of the world by mere words. We cannot do it simply by drawing up a fine-sounding treaty. It cannot be the work of one man or a little group of rulers who meet together in private conferences. The structure of peace must be built. It must be the work of many men. We must have as our representatives in this task the ablest men and women America can produce, and the structure they join in building must rest upon the solid rock of a united American public opinion.

I am not one of those who despair of achieving that end. I am utterly confident we can do it. For years, we have had men in Washington who were notoriously weak in certain branches of arithmetic but who specialized in division. They have played up minor differences of opinion among our people until the people of other countries might have thought that America was cleft in two.

But all the while there was a large, growing area of agreement. Recently the overwhelming majesty of that broad area of agreement has become obvious. The Republican Party can take pride in helping to define it and broaden it. There are only a few, a very few, who really believe that America should try to remain aloof from the world. There are only a relatively few who believe it would be practical for America or her Allies to renounce all sovereignty and join a superstate. I certainly would not deny those two extremes the right to their opinions; but I stand firmly with the overwhelming majority of my fellow citizens in that great wide area of agreement. That agreement was clearly expressed by the Republican Mackinac Declaration and was adopted in the foreign-policy plank of this convention.

No organization for peace will last if it is slipped through by stealth or trickery or the momentary hypnotism of high-sounding phrases. We shall have to work and pray and be patient and make sacrifices to achieve a really lasting peace. That is not too much to ask in the name of those who have died for the future of our country. This is no task to be entrusted to stubborn men, grown old and tired and quarrelsome in office. We learned that in 1919.

Full Employment

The building of the peace is more than a matter of international co-operation. God has endowed America with such blessings as to fit her for a great role in the world. We can only play that role if we are strong and healthy and vigorous as nature has equipped us to be. It would be a tragedy after this war if Americans returned from our armed forces and failed to find the freedom and opportunity for which they fought. This must be a land where every man and woman has a fair chance to work and get ahead. Never again must free Americans face the specter of long-continued, mass unemployment. We Republicans are agreed that full employment shall be a first objective of national policy. By full employment I mean a real chance for every man and woman to earn a decent living, at a decent wage.

What hope does the present Administration offer here? In 1940, the year before this country entered the war, there were still 10,000,000 unemployed. After seven years of unequaled power and unparalleled spending, the New Deal had failed utterly to solve that problem. It never solved that problem. It was left to be solved by war. Do we have to have a war in order to get jobs?

What are we now offered? Only the dreary prospect of a continued war economy after the war, with interference piled on interference and petty tyrannies rivaling the very regimentation against which we are now at war.

The present Administration has never solved this fundamental problem of jobs and opportunity. It never can solve this problem. It has never even understood what makes a job. It has never been for full production. It has lived in chattering fear of abundance. It has specialized in curtailment and restriction. It has been consistently hostile to and abusive of American business and American industry, although it is in business and industry that most of us make our living.

New Deal Record Hit

In all the record of the past 11 years is there anything that suggests the present Administration can bring about high-level employment after this war? Is there any reason to believe that those who have so signally failed in the past can succeed in the future? The problem of jobs will not be easily solved; but it will never be solved at all unless we get a new, progressive Administration in Washington—and that means a Republican Administration.

For 150 years America was the hope of the world. Here on this great broad continent we had brought into being something for which men had longed throughout all history. Here, all men were held to be free and equal. Here, government derived its just powers from the consent of the governed. Here, men believed passionately in freedom, independence—the God-given right of the individual to be his own master. Yet, with all of this freedom—I insist—because of this freedom—ours was a land of plenty.

In a fashion unequaled anywhere else in the world, America grew and strengthened; our standard of living became the envy of the world. In all lands, men and women looked toward America as the pattern of what they, themselves, desired. And because we were what we were, good will flowed toward us from all corners of the earth.

An American was welcomed everywhere and looked upon with admiration and regard.

At times, we had our troubles: made our share of mistakes; but we faltered only to go forward with renewed vigor. It remained for this past 11 years, under the present national Administration, for continuing unemployment to be accepted with resignation as the inevitable condition of a nation past its prime.

Capacity to Grow

It is the New Deal which tells us that America has lost its capacity to grow. We shall never build a better world by listening to those counsels of defeat. Is America old and worn out? Look to the beaches of Normandy for the answer. Look to the reaches of the wide Pacific — to the corners of the world where American men are fighting. Look to the marvels of production in the war plants in your own towns. I say to you: Our country is just fighting its way through to new horizons. The future of America has no limit.

True, we now pass through dark and troubled times. Scarcely a home escapes the touch of dread anxiety and grief; yet in this hour the American spirit rises, faith returns — faith in our God, faith in our fellowman, faith in the land our fathers died to win, faith in the future, limitless, and bright of this, our country.

In the name of that faith we shall carry our cause in the coming months to the American people.

G. O. P. Choice for First Family

Associated Press

The Deweys at Home in Albany

Gov. and Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey of New York are shown here, with John in the foreground and Tommy in the rear, photographed in the Executive Mansion in Albany, N. Y., just before Mr. and Mrs. Dewey flew to Chicago for his acceptance of the 1944 Presidential nomination of the Republican Party. The Deweys also regard their 300-acre farm at Pawling as home.

Young Baritone From Owosso 'Rings Gong' on Political Scale

By Wyona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 29—It has been written many times in the political news since 1937 that New York State Republicans were making a new party headliner, for that was the year Thomas E. Dewey flashed into the scene as Manhattan prosecutor whose foray into New York City's underworld made him the most famed fighter against corrupt machine politics since the Tweed ring was news.

Seasoned city-court and police reporters were certain it was just another reform move that would generate befuddlement. Samuel Seabury had shown impressive results in his 1930 return to action against the Tammany order of politics, but here was a young prosecutor of proved skill in law treading a field that had baffled many a worthy. It was known only that he had taken on the labor and danger of the assignment to wipe out the $100,000,000 New York City underworld leadership after long and careful deliberation.

How he handled it and with what spectacular dispatch and consequent national name-making the less than 10 years that have since passed bear witness. If he thinks of it, it is perhaps astonishing even to the young man of Owosso, Mich., who came to New York to develop his promising baritone voice and who today, as Governor of the Empire State, stands nominated by the Republican Party as its candidate for the Presidency in 1944.

In Political Eye

The answer is not in conscientious performance, for many men have built meticulously to an end without achieving it. Certainly none gained foothold in the niche of political prominence with more personal jeopardy, for it is now in court and prison record what ultra-lethal underworld element was aligned against his undertaking. That he took the $16,000-a-year prosecutor's post when he was a better-than-prosperous $25,000-a-year lawyer had no political import at the time. It remains that he had the politicians' eye from the moment that his sedulous and practiced performance became publicly apparent.

That he fitted into a picture when rackets flourished in America's chief city was, of course, accidental. And it also must have been a coincidence that Samuel Seabury, one of the most vigorous attackers the Tammany braves have ever had to face, was functioning to change the picture with such energy that it ushered in the Fiorello H. La Guardia Mayoralty in a sensational overturn of Tammany rule. Mr. Dewey then seemed only a natural emergence out of the general new-face aspect of the times, with few persons suspecting the political portent.

The next year, however, he fell only 65,000 votes short of victory for Governor against the Democrats' record State vote-getter, Herbert H. Lehman, after establishing a precedent in the District Attorney office that it could be maintained as a nonpolitical post with multi-party election of his hand-picked aid, Frank S. Hogan.

Victory No Accident

The amazing Dewey tally of the 1938 governorship campaign and its fabulous victory accretion in 1942 is no accident to any close observer of the scene. He hesitated to take the prosecutor job, but once in, made it an assignment that brought real trouble to the racket "big shots." The same application has been dangerously apparent to all opponents in his climb to the big-time political circuit. Maybe it is forced, maybe it is not, but thoroughness seems inbred in the Dewey attack.

So it has been a swift career, just as the times are swift and signally indifferent to what has been.

Mr. Dewey had to take the hurdle of mistrial in his climactic James J. Hines case prosecution, but personally fought it out against all the ifs, ands, and buts that went with that fiasco and personally renewed the argument which sent the powerful Tammany "untouchable" to a term in Sing Sing. That conviction brought hundreds of invitations for Dewey speaking before Republican groups and chambers of commerce throughout the country. Yet it is hard to say where, in the Dewey onward-and-upward, the prospering lawyer ends and the politician begins of such aspiration that only the party presidential standard could satisfy.

It remains that the New York political waters are deep, and once a swimmer has breasted them, he wears a vivid party ribbon. Plenty of effort has gone into the Dewey sum total, combined with a marked judgment in the choice of men who work with him to his present pre-eminence.

Massachusetts Ancestor

The details of the Dewey career have by now been so many times told as to seem hackneyed. The paternal line is deep rooted in the American record, dating from Massachusetts settlement in the 17th century, with the present Dewey grandfather a founder of the Republican Party at the historic Jackson, Mich., meeting in 1854.

Reared in remote-sounding Owosso, Mich., the youthful Dewey appeared not to adapt himself to the political activity which marked his father's career in the community to an extent that brought him a postmastership. Up to the year after he came to New York City to matriculate at Columbia University, the concern of his ambition was his baritone voice.

Miss Frances Eileen Hutt of Sapulpa, Okla., likewise was in New York to become a concert singer, and marriage came of their meeting and common interest. Music still is a major diversion in the Dewey household, but with marriage, the Dewey career took the focus of law with a zeal and application that soon manifested signal success. Only a short while in practice, he was spotted by Federal Attorney George Z. Medalie as a leading assistant who became acting incumbent when Ferdinand Pecora resigned.

Natural Assignment

Mr. Dewey's successful prosecution of the Government's case against the underworld's Waxey Gordon as czar of the beer racket put him in natural alignment for the big Manhattan clean-up job in 1935.

His district attorneyship after 20 years of Tammany pre-emption of law enforcement was the climax to eight years of prosecution work, and 1941, he was able to establish the precedent that this office could be maintained as a nonpolitical post.

As New York residents, the Deweys were apartment dwellers in the so-called silk-stocking Republican neighborhood on the city's East Side, but with 1940, title was taken in Mrs. Dewey's name to the 300 acres of the Haskins estate near Pawling, N. Y. It is in Dutchess County and, like President Roosevelt's Hyde Park home in the same boundary, within easy motoring distance of Albany. The family has made much of the week-end availability of the pleasant old house, whose acreage Mr. Dewey has put in expert hands and takes keen interest in the accounting. It was his retreat last week end as the national Republicans convened for a 1944 nominating huddle in Chicago that put the Dewey name in every headline as banner-bearer certainty.

It was a hard lesson and for a time it seemed that fortune smiled too warmly to be kind and that the Young Man From Michigan would become the G. O. P.'s badly spoiled child, victim of his own precocity. Something stayed this deterioration, perchance the very patience he has exhibited in heeding all accepted figures in the national party scene—Herbert Hoover, Alfred M. Landon (skip Wendell L. Willkie, whose patience for organization formulas is notoriously short-winded), and John Foster Dulles.

Eager to round out his newfound undertaking with triumphant fulfillment, few doubt today that Mr. Dewey has his political groundings. Politically and as executive, he has today the same men he selected to officiate as chief aids both as racket buster and bidder for premier political place.

It has been a long-range view throughout, and those close to the scene see no observable flaws in his grasp of organization pattern and the fascinating subject of human relationships. The course took some cramming, but none who have studied the Dewey course doubt that he is in the picture to stay.

Today, whatever the November outcome, he ranks as strongest practical man in the party's leadership bracket.

If Dewey wins in November, the White House family will have two of the youngest sons since the Abraham Lincolns moved in. These are Thomas Edmund, Jr., and John Martin, 11 and 8 years, respectively, who became students at the Albany Academy with their father's election as Governor.

Roosevelt Still Reports No News on Candidacy

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—A reporter asked President Roosevelt June 27, "Is there anything that can be said about the Democratic candidate for President?"—and got the laughing brush off that has become almost routine in recent White House news conferences.

The President observed that the assembled reporters had saddled the question on his questioner, and said there was no news on the subject.

Willkie Chuckles Over Dewey Reply To His Telegram That Never Was Sent

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Wartime communication restrictions prevented Wendell L. Willkie from sending a congratulatory telegram yesterday to the Republican presidential nominee, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, but Mr. Willkie got a "thank you" reply—by wire.

He also got a hearty laugh out of the one-sided exchange, which developed this way:

Keeping up with developments at the national Republican convention in Chicago, Mr. Willkie quickly prepared a message to Mr. Dewey when the Governor's name was placed in nomination.

"Hearty congratulations to you on your nomination," it said. "You have one of the great opportunities of history."

Mr. Willkie gave the telegram to a Western Union messenger, then told the press about it. But the Western Union didn't send the telegram. The company notified Mr. Willkie that War Communications Order 25 prohibits the dispatching of congratulatory messages.

Meantime, however, radio newscasters picked up the story and broadcast it. Mr. Dewey, waiting at Albany, N. Y., for word of his nomination, heard the message and sent a telegram to Mr. Willkie, saying:

"Many thanks for your gracious wire and for your good wishes. I appreciate them ever so much."

A Western Union spokesman who asked that his name be withheld explained that Mr. Dewey's telegram was transmitted because Order 25 doesn't apply to "thank you" messages.

Mr. Willkie, aside from the telegram, made no comment touching upon the nomination or other convention developments.

5th War Loan
Fight By His Side!
The May Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
Baltimore, Md.

Elsa M. Lindley
Representing
BEAUTY COUNSELLOR
3001 North Hilton St.
Liberty 0026
Baltimore, Md.

Lafayette 2649
Lafayette 0618
5th War Loan
THE FULTON CO.
1515 N. Fulton Avenue
BALTIMORE 17, MD.
Factory Representative
We carry a full line of quality paint and varnishes, Kemtone, wallpaper and glass.
Special—Deodorized Paint
$3.95 per gallon
We Deliver

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

BALTIMORE, MD.
It's Teamwork That Does It!
Put the weight of your dollars behind the invasion.
Back the Attack and Buy Extra Bonds in the Fifth War Loan
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.

HOME LOANS
Direct Reduction Plan
Prompt Appraisals
Attractive Rates
Open Daily
HAMILTON FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
5600 Harford Road cor. Evergreen
Savings Insured Ham. 6006
BALTIMORE, MD.

You'll need EXTRA COPIES of his favorite photograph in uniform!
Relatives and friends will all want one! Our copy artists can make as many as you need... larger or smaller than your original. Bring it in NOW while your original is still unfaded.
ESTIMATES ON COPIES CHEERFULLY GIVEN...
Jean Serdou Studio . . Sixth Floor
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
Baltimore, Md.

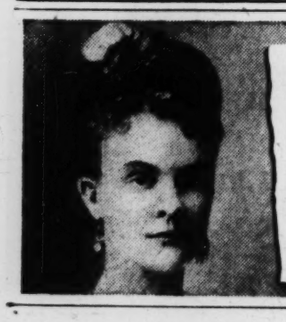
Tailored by Good All
Palm Beach
PALM BEACH
is 22% cooler—by actual test! With its special weave — "1600 open windows" per square inch—it's the outstanding summer suit value.
$19.50
THE HUB
Baltimore, Charles and Fayette Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

AVAIL YOURSELF OF
Insured Savings
The safety of your account in this institution is fully insured up to $5,000 by the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation . . . an instrumentality of the United States Government (by Act of Congress 1934).
Current Dividend Rate 3% Savings Insured
During 24 years of business we have paid 48 consecutive dividends.
AMERICAN NATIONAL
Building & Loan Association
28-28-27 W. Fayette Street (At Hanover)
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
Open Daily—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Fifth War Bond Drive Now On. "Do Your Share"

Gold Cross White Shoes
$6.95

WAVERLY
Famous for over 50 years as Red Cross Shoes
Open Thursday Evenings
DALSHEIMER
215 N. LIBERTY
BALTIMORE, MD.

W. M. RUTY
OXFORD HOME IMPROVEMENT CO.
Roofing, Asbestos Siding, Gutters, Downspouts
Insulation
5232 YORK ROAD BELMONT 2673
BALTIMORE 12, MARYLAND


Restore those precious family album pictures. Send your original photographs in for an estimate.
Photograph Studio, Second Floor
THE MAY CO.
Howard and Lexington Sts.
Baltimore 1, Maryland

BUY WAR BONDS at Stone & Thomas
Wheeling, W. Va.
West Virginia's Largest Department Store

L. S. GOOD & Co.
YOUR CHARGA-PLATE STORE
Wheeling, W. Va.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.
WHEELING, W. VA.
Nearly 100 Years of Fashions for Women

Republican Sidelights As Convention Closes

Continued from Page 1

John Danaher of Connecticut tried to block it, but failed.

The American habit of putting in a good word for one's home state when opportunity permits cropped up during roll call on presidential nominations. When the roll reached the F's, it was "cool Florida" that gave its votes to Dewey. Other phrases of state praise: New Jersey, "Garden State of America." "Nevada battle-born State of the Civil War." "Vermont, famous for sweet women, sweet maple sirup, and Republicanism." Some delegations took the opportunity to note their state's party virtues. "North Carolina the first state to indorse Dewey at a state convention." "Wisconsin, which started the landslide for Thomas E. Dewey." "Kentucky, now a Republican state." California, surprisingly, voted without an adjective. (California Ed. Note: Isn't the word adjective enough?)

There has been no temperance lobby at the convention this year. Reason: the dry forces believe they can use their energy to better advantage than by hammering at the doors of the two major parties which parted company with them at the time of repeal of prohibition. They are focusing their efforts on their traditional job of education from the ground up.

This well may be the first time an active newspaperman has offered the opening prayer at a national nominating convention. The Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Chicago, went to work as usual at 5 o'clock yesterday morning to edit war news for the Chicago Herald-American, of which he is assistant News Editor. Last night, he appeared at the convention not as a newspaperman but as a member of the clergy, to which he has belonged for many years. His church, a small one, known as "the little church at the end of the road," nevertheless is famous. Himself an artist, he has encouraged members of his congregation who are artists or poets to bring their work to adorn the church. At the present time he is sculptoring a figure of Jesus in the garden from an eight-ton limestone block given him by the Chicago Park Board. This will be the center of a chapel, which is to be made in part of stones sent to him by members of the church in military service in all parts of the world.

The only other candidate to fly to a convention to accept a nomination took place also from Albany to Chicago. And he has been in the White House ever since. If the Democrats take this as an augury, they can console themselves that under the Dewey platform he could stay only eight years.

The convention noticeably warmed to the Bricker folks. They had more fervor and their candidate more force than was to be found in any other camp. Both are campaign assets.

Republican Running Mate at Home

Wide World

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and His Family

Just before the Republican National Convention nominated Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio for Vice-President. He is shown here with Mrs. Bricker and their adopted son Jack in their Columbus home. They had been his chief supporters for the presidential nomination and are now his chief supporters for Vice-President. The pair attended the convention with the Governor.

Bricker Family Folksy but Progressive

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 29—Mrs. John W. Bricker was mildly flustered. Thirteen-year-old Jackie was happy and excited, but unimpressed by the sober portent of the occasion.

John W. Bricker himself was, except for the wilting collar and rumpled hair, just exactly as I have seen him dozens of times before, most of them when there was nothing certain ahead but a lot of work as Governor of Ohio. He is tall and straight and he's folksy without being backwoodsy. He's friendly without being a backslapper. A bit on the emotionally moved side just now—yes. Impressed—yes. But still John Bricker, the John Bricker who's as good with a fly rod as he is with a budget, who's as devoted a father, as he is a political strategist. His eyes gleamed but his smile was always humble.

That was the Bricker family when the balloting at the stadium had assured this three-time Governor of Ohio, forthright contender for the top spot, the second place on the Republican ticket.

Appreciates Position

John Bricker had said all along, even Tuesday night when the Dewey steamroller had obliterated practically every chance of his getting any measure of support for the presidential nomination, that he wasn't interested in second place. In accepting it he did so without that kind of gesture which might mean "Well, this is what I expected anyway" or "Well, this is better than nothing."

He had previously made a moving seconding speech for Governor Dewey. He joined the ticket with an air of, not resignation, but a finality, of appreciation, and of the sort of determination that made his campaign one of the bright spots of the whole convention.

John Bricker was born in a little farming community, Mt. Sterling, Ohio. Until a year ago, when his mother, who was still living on the old homestead passed away, he seldom missed a week end back at home. He kept his roots there. One of his boyhood friends, John W. Galbreath, was his campaign director and treasurer.

The education which Governor Bricker had in country schools, before he went to Ohio State University for a degree from the arts and law colleges, left him a feeling for the soil and the problems of the farm which years of success in the city as a lawyer and politician have not erased.

President of Class

At college, he was president one year of his class, captain of the debating team, a member of Delta Chi fraternity and something not too common with members of debating teams, also a member of the varsity baseball nine—catcher in fact, what ball players call a "tough spot." Since then nine colleges have honored him with degrees.

He tried hard to get into a fighting unit in the first World War but was prevented by a minor physical difficulty, and finally was commissioned a chaplain. That was a logical place for a young man with a deep religious feeling and the enthusiasm and dynamic urge of a crusader.

Today Mrs. Bricker, who was Harriet Day before they were married in 1920, shares with John a warm interest in the affairs of the famous nondenominational Community Church, in Columbus. They attend regularly, Jackie in Sunday school of course, and take an active part in all the church doings. The gentle voice of charming, but reserved, Mrs. Bricker is heard as often as that of John Bricker at the business meetings and forums and social gatherings.

Mrs. Bricker, who came from another quiet Ohio village, Urbana, is so much like her husband in a good many ways that they might be mistaken for brother and sister. They do not look unlike, though his hair is much more gray, a little prematurely. Both have a ready and unforced smile, and twinkling eyes. Both tend just a mite toward being reserved, a tendency which has been giving way though for some years to the demands of give-and-take political life.

Active Home Life

Mrs. Bricker says that governors' wives these days have just as much trouble about domestic help as anyone else. Back before John became Governor, before they lived in a comfortable home in a Columbus suburb, and spent week ends down at the farm, it was a rich American family life with not too many social demands.

In the Governor's mansion she had new problems. To meet one of them she set an example for Ohio housewives by growing and canning a lot of her own food. She obtained some ground on the farm of a friend just outside the city, and last fall and this spring you could find her out there often in gloves and rough clothes, planting and digging and weeding.

That didn't end her job in the food line though. Back in the mansion last fall she preserved and canned some 200 jars of things.

Jackie, who is an honor student at the Columbus Academy, says he likes to eat what his mother cans, and that he thinks he'll like living in Washington.

4 N. Y. Governors Have Been President

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Thomas E. Dewey is the ninth nominee for the Presidency to train for the job in New York's Governorship.

Four of the nine have been winners—Martin Van Buren, Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Horatio Seymour lost to U. S. Grant in 1868; Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, lost to Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876; Charles Evans Hughes, Republican, bowed to Woodrow Wilson in 1916, and Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, was defeated by Herbert Hoover in 1928.

Lascelles Reported Captured in Italy

LONDON, June 29 (AP) — The Berlin Radio said June 26 that Viscount Lascelles, a nephew of King George VI, had been captured on the Italian front.

Shortly before the German announcement, an official statement was issued from Harewood House which said, "Lord Harewood has had official intimation that Lieut. Viscount Lascelles is reported wounded and missing and believed to be a prisoner of war."

Lord Lascelles is the eldest son and heir to Lord Harewood, the sixth Earl of Harewood. He joined the Grenadier Guards two years ago as a private.

[A Toronto dispatch quoting a correspondent of the Canadian Broadcasting Company in Italy said Lord Lascelles was wounded near a town which later was captured by the British Eighth Army. Lord Lascelles' condition was such, the account said, that he could not be moved except by jeep, and a comrade volunteered to get one. When he returned, Lord Lascelles and his men were missing.]

Nominees' Wives Radiant On 'Big Day' at Convention

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 29—The closing hours of the Republican National Convention were glorious ones for Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey and Mrs. John W. Bricker, but not without a touch of pathos for the latter.

Mrs. Dewey, a starry-eyed young woman born in Sherman, Texas, arrived fresh and smiling from New York with her husband, donned a cap-sleeved black chiffon dress with white orchids, and sat beside her husband-nominee under the glare of the Klieg lights while he made his acceptance spech. Later she stood beside him at a big New York State reception in the ballroom of the Stevens Hotel.

Mrs. Bricker, on the other hand, has been here all during this sweltering convention, meeting her husband's supporters, shaking hands with them by the hour, and hoping against hope that the tide would turn for her husband's presidential aspirations.

Gloom Hangs Heavy

Yesterday, when Governor Bricker mounted the rostrum and reluctantly agreed to take second place, the gloom was heavy in the box across the Stadium where Mrs. Bricker and her husband's secretary's wife, Mrs. Robert L. Barton, sat, with young Jack Bricker between them. Jack, too, seemed to sense the bitter disappointment and sat silently except to whisper to his mother now and then about a question of convention procedure.

In neighboring boxes, families of distinguished Republicans applauded the Ohio Governor's sportsmanship, but Mrs. Bricker sat tense and quiet. As the Governor spoke of his loyalty to the Republican Party impelling him to take second place, Mrs. Barton pulled a handkerchief from her purse. There were tears in her eyes.

Ohio delegates began to stream up from the floor with kindly words.

"If the alternates in this Convention had been voting instead of the delegates, the ticker would be Bricker and Warren instead of Dewey and Bricker," said one.

Wan Smile

Mrs. Bricker smiled wanly.

Other Ohio friends came by, some just to say "Hello" or to pat her on the back.

Just before the roll call started that made Governor Dewey the Republican Presidential nominee, Mrs. Bricker had to leave the hall to make a radio talk. She missed the nominating speech Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania made for her husband, but was back in her seat in time for the seconding speeches.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, a long-time Bricker supporter, was congratulating Mrs. George M. Dewey of Owosso, Mich., mother of the Presidential nominee, in another box down the line just as the convention secretary announced "1,056 votes for Thomas E. Dewey; one for Gen. Douglas MacArthur."

Mrs. Dewey, who came to Chicago a day ahead of her son, sat with the Leonard C. Reids, Chicago cousins of hers, and with Mrs. Carl T. Hogan, her son's next-door neighbor in Pawling, N. Y.

Before Governor Dewey began his acceptance speech last night, he drew his slim, young wife to the front of the rostrum beside him as if to introduce her to the vast audience. She bowed graciously.

Serving on the committee of three appointed by the convention to escort Governor Dewey to the hall was Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms, daughter of Mark Hanna, famous political boss of Ohio, who has been recalling during the convention that she was one of Governor Dewey's earliest supporters in the 1940 campaign.

Escorting Governor Bricker to the platform was Mrs. Katherine Kennedy Brown, National Committee Woman from Ohio and energetic head of the women's division of the Bricker campaign in recent months

The nomination of Governor Dewey was seconded by Mrs. Rose Gorr Mayes of Kellogg, Idaho, delegate at large, who explained that she was "chosen because I am a woman and because I live in the West."

"This," she told the convention, "is a year when women's votes will decide the election. Women look to Governor Dewey's virile, forward-looking leadership to save, here at home, the free form of government our men on every battlefield are fighting to save. Never have women had so much at stake as they have this year."

Mrs. Dewey's mother and father, the Hutts of Sapalpa, Okla., were in the audience to hear their son-in-law's speech last night.

Blind Vets to Get Vocational Center

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The rehabilitation center for blind veterans of all branches of the service will be opened about July 1 at a former boys' school at Avon, Conn., the War Department announced yesterday.

It will be known as the Old Farm Convalescent Hospital and will be commanded by Col. Frederic Thorne of the medical corps. All blinded servicemen will be sent to this center after their treatment in hospitals has been completed.

The center will have a staff of about 100 civilian and military supervisors, including vocational advisers and occupational therapists, and will include blind instructors who will conduct classes and personal interviews and will teach reading, writing, and typing by the Braille method.

Patients at the hospital will have opportunities to learn such work as stenography, typing, filing, general clerical tasks, metal and wood working, operation of small concession-type stores and specialized farm jobs. When possible, arrangements will be made for special studies in which patients are interested.

Dewey Indorses Party Platform

Continued from Page 1

Fair Employment Practices Committee, foreign trade, and others.

Mr. Dewey was asked specifically if he "welcomes the editorial support of the Chicago Tribune," which once criticized his views on foreign policy. There was a laugh from the reporters.

Smilingly, Mr. Dewey replied: "I don't know that I have the editorial support of the Tribune. I shall welcome the support of every good American in the whole United States."

How to Reach Soldiers

One query was how he planned to reach servicemen with campaign appeals. Mr. Dewey replied that had not yet been determined.

"You don't have an airplane all fitted out, do you?" one of the reporters asked, obviously alluding to the outfitting of a plane which President Roosevelt might use, although the White House has said it was not done for that specific purpose.

"No," Mr. Dewey grinned, "but I came out here yesterday in a very good one."

Mr. Dewey covered a wide range of issues in answer to questions. He said he had read the Republican platform only once—while he was en route here by plane—and that "it represents my views."

Referring to Mr. Dewey's promise to gather young men around him, a reporter asked if that meant he would discharge Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

"You are asking me to pass on the mental vigor of Mr. Hull," Mr. Dewey replied: "I will not do that. I am not engaging in Cabinet-picking at this time."

Approves Disputed Plank

The nominee expressed satisfaction with the foreign-trade plank of the Party platform. While stating that some persons thought it might have been better, Mr. Dewey said it should be recognized that the platform was drawn by persons with conflicting opinions, and that as a result there had to be some compromising.

"This was totally an unbossed convention," he declared. "The delegates were free to reach their own decisions."

Parts of the foreign-trade plank may appear, at first blush, to be inconsistent, he said, recalling that the plank promised an "adequate protective tariff" on competitive products designed to assure American standards.

"The essence of the plank is to be found in the latter part," the Governor said. "The Party promises that this nation will work with other nations to promote greater trade. This is not inconsistent with the tariff part of the plank."

Questioned closely about his views on postwar foreign policy, Mr. Dewey said he did not believe that the United States should surrender its "sovereign right to make war" to any international organization.

Defensive Power

"The sovereign power to make war is primarily a defensive power on our part," he declared. "We have never fought any offensive war."

"How about the Mexican War?" a reporter asked.

"That depends on your interpretation," he said.

The nominee defended state regulation of insurance companies at length, and promised a Negro reporter that he would live up to his oath to enforce the 13th and 14th Amendments, if he is elected.

A reporter cited a passage from Mr. Dewey's acceptance speech that said Germany's will to fight again at some future time must be broken. He asked Mr. Dewey how he would do it.

"That will develop during the campaign," the nominee responded. "Three different plans have been suggested to me. A lot will depend on when Germany surrenders."

He did not discuss the "three He did not discuss the "three

Dewey in 'Youth Crusade' Promises Free Government

Continued from Page 1

on his opponents the argument that he is young and inexperienced by stressing the "weary, wrangling confusion of a tired Administration." It is obvious that this will be both an overtone and an undertone of his entire campaign. It will be like the constant drums beating off-stage in "Emperor Jones." Repeating, repeating, driving home, insistently driving home the theme that the New Deal has grown old in office, bickering within itself, unable to do its job.

Dewey to Stress Feuds

His administrators, he declares, will be "experienced in the task to be done and young enough to do it."

Secondly, Mr. Dewey will stress the divisions and feuding within the top ranks of the Administration's personnel. As he puts it:

"The present Administration in Washington is at war with Congress, and at war with itself. Squabbles between Cabinet members, feuds between rival bureaucrats, and bitterness between the President and his own Party members, in and out of Congress, have become the order of the day."

Finally, the Governor, while agreeing that the New Deal "did some good things in its young days," is preparing to document his central domestic argument that the Roosevelt Administration never really solved any of the nation's fundamental economic problems in the prewar era.

"After seven years of unequaled power and unparalleled spending, the New Deal had failed utterly to solve the unemployment problem," he says. "There were still 10,000,000 unemployed the year before America went to war. It has never solved that problem. It was left to be solved by war."

And then Mr. Dewey dramatically asks and in the course of this campaign will ask again and again:

"Do we have to have a war in order to get jobs?"

He, therefore, is putting "full employment" as the first and foremost objective of the Republican Administration he hopes to see installed in Washington on next Jan. 20.

Lanz
For Summer Fashions that are Pretty and Quaint
Sage-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & CO.
Established 1847 Telephone 2-5161
HARTFORD, CONN.
Autograph a Bomb
FOR TOJO OR HITLER!
Buy a Bond at the Street Floor Booth . . . Autograph a Textron Bomb-Bond Label

HARTFORD, CONN.
LUX, BOND & GREEN
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1908
70 PRATT STREET

HARTFORD, CONN.
Brown Thomson's
5th WAR LOAN
BUY WAR BONDS THEN MORE BONDS
Every member of Brown Thomson's is authorized to sell you Bonds . . . the best of all B. T.'s good buys.

APPAREL — FURS FURNISHINGS FURNITURE — RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 2-3287
EAGLE DYE WORKS CO.
PLANT — 420 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN
DOWNTOWN BRANCH 46 CHURCH ST. HARTFORD, CONN
WEST HARTFORD BRANCH NEXT TO CENTRAL THEATRE

Buy Another Bond NOW
THE TIME FOR SUMMER CLOSING APPROACHES
Our long-standing custom of closing Saturdays (approved by our employees and confirmed by a direct mail poll of our customers) will obtain again this Summer. The store will be closed all day Saturdays from July 1st to Aug. 26th inclusive.
Monday, July 3rd, we will be open all day. Our thanks for your cooperation.
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum Street
HARTFORD, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

TAKE BETTER CARE OF YOUR RUGS
CLEANING
REPAIRING — STORAGE
New Haven 8-0123 Bridgeport 3-3030
Majestic Laundry
We Operate Our Own Rug Cleaning Dept.

Autograph your own bomb for the invasion
with the purchase of any series "E" Bond at C. O. Miller's! Bonds sold "while you wait." Buy a $50 Bond and get your photograph taken free! 5th War Loan ends July 8th!
C. O. MILLER'S
STAMFORD, CONN.

5th WAR LOAN
Keep It Ringing! Buy more than before!
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McFARLIN'S
Fly-Weight Straws
Almost as light as your handkerchief.
America's Leading Makes
Dobbs, Mallory, Ecuadorian.
$3 to $10

Sibley's
WE'RE FAMOUS FIXERS!

• Westclox Alarm Clocks Repaired
• Dial Refinishing
• New Watch Bands
• Watch Crystals
• Jewelry Repairs
Estimates Gladly Given
Dependable WATCH REPAIR
CENTER AISLE A, MAIN FLOOR
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JENNY
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
hot weather COTTONS for a COOL YOU!
Juniors', Misses' & Women's Sizes
We invite your charge account.

Berger's
BLACK for serenely cool Mid-summer DRESSES
8.98 to 69.95
Misses', women's, juniors'
BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAVIDS
495 Main Street, Buffalo
211 East Main Street, Rochester
406 South Salina Street, Syracuse
34 North Pearl Street, Albany
69 Court Street, Binghamton

COOL, COOL SUMMER ROBE 3.98

Edwards
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Seamless Sheer Rayon
Hosiery
52c pair
Rip them, tear them, snag them and they still do not choose to run. The minute you put them on, your legs take that smooth, bumpless, bareleg look that is so desirable. And, you get surprisingly long wear at a small price. Summer colors. Sizes 8½ to 10½.
EDWARDS—Hosiery, Street Floor

5th WAR LOAN
SHOW YOUR COLORS
to speed
ALLIED VICTORY
and
ENDURING PEACE
of
MANKIND
Let's Get It Over!
Projansky
39 EAST AVENUE
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BUY BONDS
5th WAR LOAN
Witherill's
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SPORT CLOTHES for the 4th!
• • Sport Coats
• • Slacks
• • Leisure Coats
• • Sport Shirts
• • Ensemble Suits
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
5th WAR LOAN
BONDS ISSUED "WHILE-U-WAIT"
BOND BOOTH—Street Floor
Chappells
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-8884
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
STONE 2863
9 to 10 a. m. Mon., Tues., Wed.
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Home Forum

Ageless Activity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THE lobby of a public building this bit of conversation was overheard: "How about getting you to do a bit of carpenter work for me, George?" The elderly man addressed replied promptly, "No, I quit carpentering when I was eighty; I'm working full time in a war plant now." The approving glances which followed this active citizen as he went happily on his way were somewhat tinged with amazement.

Mary Baker Eddy reminds us in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 244), "Man in Science is neither young nor old." And again she says (*ibid.*, p. 246): "The measurement of life by solar years robs youth and gives ugliness to age. The radiant sun of virtue and truth coexists with being. Manhood is its eternal noon, undimmed by a declining sun."

♪ ♪ ♪

Moses was eighty years old and Aaron was eighty-three (see Exodus 7:7) when they began the mighty task of leading the children of Israel out of bondage to the Egyptians. And when Moses was one hundred and twenty years old, the record says of him that "his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated" (Deuteronomy 34:7). Mrs. Eddy had passed the period called "middle life" when she undertook the momentous mission of making clear for mankind the way that leads out of self-imposed bondage to sin, sickness, and death. Her unselfed, spiritually inspired study of the Bible has revealed for all mankind the Science underlying the teaching and healing of Christ Jesus. Jesus' realization and acknowledgment of man's forever oneness with God freed him from perishing mortal theories and enabled him to prove his dominion over all material obstacles.

If we are tempted to think our youthful soldiers too young for the arduous demands of camp or battlefield, let us remember David. Too long had the armies of Israel stood in awe of a great display of materialistic might—Goliath of Gath. But young David, who by his own initiative, and using the means at hand, had killed the lion and the bear, felt assured that the God who had delivered him from such enemies would not fail him in this further test.

♪ ♪ ♪

David's part in this conflict was unhesitatingly, courageously, and uncompromisingly to array himself with God. "The battle is the Lord's," he declared (I Samuel 17:47). Today we have an army of Davids, intrepid warriors determined to save their fellow men from bondage to tyranny, who also know that "the battle is the Lord's." Wherever they serve, they are using the means at their disposal to the best advantage to dispel the foe. Men and women of all ages, in all walks of life, have come out of retirement, left homes and schools, and are cheerfully working unusual hours at whatever tasks may be required, that right may rule the world. Wherever he may be, the safety, utility, and perfection of man, created and governed by God, cannot be questioned. We have serenity and confidence in proportion to our understanding of our relationship to God as that of Father and son, eternally, immutably coexistent. God alone governs. Man is the expression of that good government.

The false belief that man is mortal, subject to material limitations, separates brother from brother, engenders strife, and leads to chaos and confusion. It surely is not in God's plan that there should be recurring wars and cycles of economic upheavals, and proportionately as mankind perceives the nature of God's perfect creation will these unfortunate occurrences be eliminated. The full realization of God's all-power will speed the coming of Truth and remove arrogant Goliaths of whatever nature. The spontaneity and adaptability of youth, as well as the discretion and experience of maturity, will work together to this end. The closer each individual holds his thinking to the divine standard, the clearer and more harmonious will be his experience.

♪ ♪ ♪

God's ideas are not feeble and untried; neither are they outworn and superseded. God is eternal Life, and whoever expresses this Life expresses God and can claim the unfailing fullness, strength, and intelligence of that eternal presence. Jesus said, "Before Abraham was, I am" (John 8:58), and his understanding of that eternal oneness enabled him to pass through an angry mob unharmed, to still the tempest, to raise others and finally himself from death. His perfect example is made immediately practical for every one of us through Christian Science.

God's ideas are neither young nor old, and man is idea, the expression of the infinite Mind, definitely governed by that all-knowing Mind, even as numbers are controlled by exact rules. Let us challenge every doubt and fear, and gratefully acknowledge God's unending goodness, His all-power, and man's immortality.

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KIOWA INDIAN SQUAW DANCE: *A Painting by Mopope*

THE KIOWAS were a warrior stock of American Indians of the plains tribes, who accepted American citizenship and land allotments when Oklahoma was opened to settlement. They have been assimilating many features of the white man's way of living: their children attend school and the elders themselves pursue agricultural occupations.

These Indians, despite the circumstances which have forced them to change their traditional mode of nomadic life, continue to speak their own language and perpetuate the ancient tribal legends. The men make fine bows and arrows; the women execute beadwork. They celebrate their festivals and perform the dances with proper observation of symbolism and costume regulations.

This picture is one of a series in full color, made by a group of young Indian painters. The subjects relate to tribal customs, and the clothing and accessories and symbolical articles are all recorded with great accuracy. The Indian artists are encouraged to preserve the mode of portrayal characteristic of their race. The forms are flat and clearly delineated and the treatment is decorative. There is no consideration of perspective, of details or atmospheric features of environment. Nevertheless, these depictions seem surprisingly realistic, for all the "primitive limitations."

This "Squaw Dance" was painted by the Indian artist, Mopope. He has done other portrayals of the Flute Player, Eagle Dance, War Dance, Kiowa Singers, and Wedding Ceremony.

DOROTHY ADLOW

At a Navajo Squaw Dance

AFTER A RIGOROUS day excavating prehistory, attended by flying earth and blatant sunshine, we welcomed the New Mexico night. Not merely the end of day, with its splendid polychrome sunset, but the actual thick blackness of night and the cool, almost sweet air that rises from nowhere when the sun disappears. Quickly, then, the stars turned on, hanging low like big yellow pears from overladen orchard boughs. They seemed near enough to touch, as we lay restfully on our backs, just outside the trading-post, talking quietly to one another or just listening to the lonesome strains of a plaintive harmonica being played by someone at the trader's. The good, cool ground, the low-hung stars, the fluted harmonica music were what we best knew of bliss.

♪ ♪ ♪

When word of a Navajo Squaw Dance came our way, however, we forsook ballads and astronomy and rushed off to find a rancher with a big enough truck to take us all to the dance. A squaw dance meant a good time as well as first-hand ethnology; for some of the near-by Navajos knew us, and we might participate, too. In this particular dance, the squaw chooses her partner, and he is either obliged to dance with her or pay her off with a dime in United States money. Usually, the man dances.

As the Navajos are a nomadic people, moving about with their sheep in search of new pastures, they do not congregate in settlements like the Pueblo Indians, their agricultural neighbors. Rather, they live in scattered low, dome-shaped log-and-adobe *hogans* that seem to have sprung from their desert background. Word of a ceremonial dance spreads verbally, and Navajos from miles around come to it by horse and wagon.

♪ ♪ ♪

There was never any specific location indicated; "nine miles east of Big Mesa," or some similar generality, was all we ever knew when, overloaded with archaeologists who clutched at the sides and each other, the truck took its way through the night. Sometimes it lurched along a rutted, narrow road, nosing straight up little mesas and diving suddenly into gulches (the Navajo Desert is not one level plane). Sometimes it left the road and jolted across a soft flat expanse. The distance to a squaw dance was always greater than the distance home again. We heard its music far away, softly, then nearer. We saw first glimpses of its firelight and many silhouetted figures and wagons grouped around the fire.

The truck stopped at a respectful distance from the Navajos' horses and wagons; as we walked past them, we could hear the animals' breathing and champing and hear a Navajo mother comforting her sleepy child. Now and then the wagons moved slightly, as the horses tugged at farther grass. We went quietly to the fireside circle. Some of the Navajo spectators nodded and made room for us. In the center, the delicious smell of piñon smoke puffed from a great blaze, and Navajo couples were dancing side by side in an unbroken ring around the fire. They danced with a solemn rhythm, taking little steps, hopping lightly forward. The male partner had his left arm around his squaw, as she held to his belt with her right hand. Somewhere in the black background, a chorus of men's voices supplied the music of minor song and a drummer kept time on a skin drum, like a metronome. It was breath-catching to hear the weird chant, to be crowded among high-cheeked, immobile dark faces. Our own civilization seemed far away and unreal.

The piñon fire lit rich splashes of velveteen and silver ornaments, was mirrored by dark jeweled eyes and smooth jet hair. Forward, loosely, lightly, side by side, deerskin soles thudded softly on Navajo soil. Round the fire, the circle slowly moved. The dancers never seemed to tire or to need new breath; but after some time, chorus and drummer stopped, and the circle disintegrated. Time for new partners! The women were already looking around; they seized our men with a hint of roguishness and dragged them near the fire. Some of the men pretended to resist, but they were obviously enjoying themselves.

♪ ♪ ♪

I looked about for a partner. There was my man—a straight, sturdy brave, who was neither young nor old and who wore a vivid blue headband. I slipped up behind him and tugged at his belt. He turned, smiled, and we took our place in the circle forming again. All of my colleagues, girls and boys, were there, looking pleased with their Navajo partners, pleased with the prospect of dancing, and only a little self-conscious.

The chorus began its wailing and the drum its metronomic beating. My Navajo partner placed his arm gently about my waist, and I held securely to his belt. The firelit circle moved lightly forward, round and round, endlessly. Crackly piñon, pungent smoke, one fire-burned cheek, one wind-cooled cheek: *thud*, thud; *thud*, thud, round and round. Far through the night the music, the drum, and the monotonous feet flung their rhythm. For hours, we danced with serious faces and infrequent pauses for shifting partners. The dancing was exhilarating, tingling, numbing. For hours we danced, while the pear-heavy sky hung close to see if the piñon fire was a piece of fallen fruit.

ALICE H. ROBINSON

The Great Register of the American Desert

FROM THE LAST intervening rise we saw Independence Rock just ahead lumped down among the sage like some inert monster, hips and shoulders high, its swayback saddle scarcely seventy feet above the ground. The long anticipated Sweetwater River flowed briefly toward us from around the huge shoulder and then turned away to the south in a mighty sweep—clean, pure, sweet water at last! The sun was declining in the blank, electric blue of the July heavens and the imminently looming mountains towered darkly to a clean-cut edge. The nebulous gray expanse of rolling sage land ended here, abutted against the outer guard of the Rockies.

Like the emigrants, we approached the rock from the east side—a lusty monolith, a mile in circumference, and seemingly one solid piece of gray granite. No wonder that this tremendous outpost of the hard-rock country struck sparks from the sandstone-weary migration. For that matter there is nothing frivolous about the Sweetwater Range, or, as the emigrants called it, the Rattlesnake or Granite Mountains—a substantial little item rising in full view to the right and flaunting its nakedness in the teeth of the Rockies. It is a bare ridge of solid rock, and on the occasion of this, our first visit, the knuckle ends of its protruding bones were slowly mellowed by reflected light from the vast copper bowl of the gath- with laconic models in the windows, past the theaters. . . .

Most people know that Independence Rock is called the Great Register of the Desert. Even so, a few facts about it and about the thousands of names that at one time appeared upon it, may not come amiss. From earliest days it was noted as a landmark and a camping place for the fur traders' expeditions. Not a man among them but knew every foot of its surrounding country. Many of the early travelers thought that its name might have been evolved because of its sturdy isolation; but Asahel Munger, a missionary Oregon-bound in 1839, was told by Harris, well-known mountain man, that the name Independence was bestowed upon it in 1830 by trappers of the American Fur Company who happened to spend the Fourth of July camped in its shadow.

Until after 1849 the Sweetwater ford was immediately at the rock, and the companies stopped automatically to prepare for the crossing. John K. Townsend states that he was encamped there on the Sweetwater on June 9, 1834: "Here we found a large, rounded mass of granite, . . . called Rock Independence. Like the Red Butes this rock is also a rather remarkable point in the route. On its smooth perpendicular sides, we see carved the names of most of the mountain bourgeois, with the dates of their arrival. We observed those of the two Sublettes, Captains Bonneville, Serre, Fontinelle, etc., and after leaving our own, and taking a hearty lunch in the shade of the Rock, and a draught from the pure and limpid stream at its base, we pursued our journey." . . .

Few names are now legible. Most of them were painted on with wagon paint, axle grease, or gunpowder mixed with various incongruous liquids. . . . Still, all the laborious autographs lasted long enough to serve their purpose of cheering the few friends and relatives who followed, and entertaining the thousands of strangers.—From "The Wake of the Prairie Schooner," by IRENE D. PADEN. (New York: Macmillan.)

Summer Is for My Child

Summer is lovely and gentle in warmth this year;
The brown bees are busy and water is murmuring near.
There's a thrush in the wood, that's the song of a thrush you hear—
Listen! Linger and listen, my little dear!

Summer is silken with delicate wings, and spun
Of enchanting light, serene with the kiss of the sun.
Touch the soft blossom, breath of its breath, little one—
Run with the wind, with the wind in the grasses, run!

Summer is mellow and golden; oh, summer is fleet!
See the cloud shadows yonder over the wheat.
Here, happy heart, here is a mossy seat—
Do not hurry!—Do not hurry, my sweet!

LYDIA LITTELL

Once We Were "Bridged" on Haircut Day

SINCE THEY would not allow me to go alone, and Mama couldn't take me, ladies not going to such places, Grandpa must take me downtown on haircut day. Then it was wonderful, going downtown, the ride in the elevator to the barber shop, the wooden board on which Mr. Eckers, the barber, perched me, bobbing his head and wheezing all the while he placed the board over the arms of the chair, since I was not yet high enough to sit on the seat; the snipping and combing and snipping again and the brushing; at last the long stick of candy from Mr. Eckers, wrapped in thin, blue, transparent paper. Thinking of the stick of candy that would come later, while Mr. Eckers brushed and snipped and measured with squinting eyes, I could forget the tiresomeness of having to hold my head stonestill, the long half-hour of sitting with a crick in my neck, my hands and legs having nothing to do.

But while I sat there, Grandpa waited on one of the polished chairs against the wall. . . . Always, those days, he carried a stick, long and shining, his hands folded over it while he waited. His eyes scowled down to his folded hands until the time came for me to get down from the barber chair—I was given the candy, without fail. . . .

Then it was wonderful, walking down the Avenue through the frozen day, my hand in Grandpa's so as not to get lost in the shoving, chill crowds, past the department stores with laconic models in the windows, past the theaters. . . .

He gripped my hand tighter and walked twice as fast when a loud bell sounded through the air, our footsteps hollow on the bridge and Grandpa's cane clacking louder as he hurried, his muffler blowing up before his eyes so that he must snatch it down. Then I could not believe that this was going to happen—this for which I held my breath each time we crossed the bridge, not daring to hope it might happen now, while we were walking over the bridge, at this exact moment, on haircut day, the one-day-a-month. I looked at Grandpa, laughing. Everyone hurried from the bridge. The automobiles honked at each other and the horses neighed in this confusion, spouting frozen breath from their large, quivering nostrils.

Once on solid cement, off the bridge, we halted. Grandpa craned his neck to look down the river, where the nearest bridge to the south was already swung open to let a freighter come through, heading down the river to the Lake. In the near-dark the breath from the crowds of people rose blue. Beyond the opened bridge was one that had already closed again, and as we watched lights flashed on the flying girders, red and green, shining sharp against the darkening sky. . . .

Then the bridge groaned and wrenched itself apart in two halves, like jaws opening up to the sky. We heard the frenzy as we waited to see the freighter pass—the people calling to each other cheerfully and the automobiles honking, jamming into an ever denser mass, and a sleigh drawing up, screeching, the horses' hooves clattering on the icy street. . . .

The bridge closed. Far down the river the freighter was blowing for still another bridge to open, going silent down the river.—From "Told With a Drum," by EDWARD HARRIS HEYN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

A Wide Watery Highway

SAVE FOR LAKE VICTORIA in Africa, Superior, Huron, and Michigan are the largest lakes in the world. Along with Erie and Ontario they constitute a chain of freshwater seas without parallel elsewhere on the globe. Moreover, unlike Lake Victoria, their shores are occupied by two of the world's most progressive nations, whose people are surpassed by none in intelligence and industry. . . .

First of the chain to be discovered by white men was Lake Huron. Since its French discoverers knew nothing as yet of the other lakes, they called it *La Mer Douce*—the sweet or fresh-water sea. Beside it was founded, before the middle of the seventeenth century, the first center of French civilization west of the lower St. Lawrence Valley, and this became a training ground for the further advance over the remaining lakes and the Mississippi Valley. Until the close of the seventeenth century, Lake Huron was a part of the principal highway between Lower Canada and the Upper Country, and a great international highway it remains at the present day. Oddly enough, however, its scenic and other resources have been but little advertised. Probably few Americans have ever learned that both the largest and longest fresh-water island in the world lies in Lake Huron, nor can even the brightest radio expert give the precise number of its remaining islands. . . .

A lake, says the dictionary, is a large body of water contained in a depression of the earth's surface and supplied from the drainage of a more or less extended area.

But a lake has no history, apart from that which the geologist may provide, until men come into some relation to it. Then it acquires a personality; it may be feared or it may be loved, may thwart men or may make their lives happier. . . .

The traveler who sails up Lake Huron, leaving behind the broad open waters and sandy beaches of the lower region, is suddenly confronted with a new landscape, broken and bold, for he is viewing the southern rim of the great Laurentian Shield which lies in a half circle around Hudson Bay. The transition is so sudden as to be startling.

Lake Huron, unlike its sister lakes, has no great cities and few industries located on its shores. During eight months of the year the steamboats are always in sight from the shore line of Michigan, but few enter its harbors. So closely do they follow a definite course between Detour and the St. Clair River that it might be likened to a river channel set down in the lake.

They pass by, bearing the products of northern mines and northern lands to the mills and markets below. But the cheap transportation provided by this lakes system has been a factor of highest importance in promoting the prosperity of the continent. It has brought about the supremacy which the United States has attained as an iron and steel-making country, and it has enabled Canada to send her wheat to world markets. —From the Introduction by MILO M. QUAIFE and the Foreword to "Lake Huron," by FRED LANDON. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

In Memory

The gracious maples mark the long lane's turning,
An aisle of quiet beauty roofed with green,
And leading where a gray old homestead muses—
A dreamer of the past with mood serene.

They tell me that the years were white upon him
When down the lane he set the maple trees,
And with them left a memory far better
Than written words or spoken eulogies!

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH

Indispensable

to Joyous and Rapid Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (ibid.). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (ibid.). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944

Rubber Quest in Amazon Would Challenge Even Mark Twain's Pilots

River Hazards Sink Ships In Jungle Production Test

Untamed streams hide javelin-roots of twisting tree stumps and destroy valuable cargoes—Plane trip to basin edge emphasizes vast territory and shows problems of transportation.

One of the most urgent test cases of Good Neighbor co-operation during the war has been the wild rubber program in South America. The following article continues a firsthand report gathered during trips through the rubber regions of Bolivia at different times of the year, so that perspective and depth are given to the account.

Uncensored South America

Nineteenth Article in a Series

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

WRITTEN AS FROM RIBERALTA, Bolivia, June 29—Not all the sinkings of ships in this global war result from Nazi or Japanese torpedoes, bombs, and shellfire. Many a valient hull goes down in the South American battle of wild rubber production.

One untamed river—the Chaparé—hides its javelin-roots of twisting tree stumps beneath the muddy surface. It clogs its channels with fallen trunks until boats become eggshells in a rock-crusher. The Chaparé in seven months sank launches and cargo valued at nearly 8,000,000 Bolivianos, or $160,000.

Yet this river forms the most direct route between the main artery of the Mamoré River and the Bolivian highlands. In turn, the Mamoré flows to the Madeira and on to the Amazon.

A man who knows—the hard way—about the Chaparé and other rivers on the Bolivian rubber front described to me a single dramatic incident. It shows the odds in this remote logistics of rubber. He is Wade Stiles of Coconut Grove, Florida, currently in charge of field transport (mostly by river) for the Bolivian Rubber Development Corporation.

Boat Hits Log

"One of our largest boats hit a log in the Chaparé and went down," Mr. Stiles said. "She caught on a sandbar and we were able to start salvage operations. It took months to plug the holes. Finally, cased with concrete and pumped out, she floated.

"Our emergency construction crew forgot how hard they had worked, in the momentary satisfaction of seeing their success.

"Twenty minutes later, as they watched, she hit another log and went down—to stay."

Many times as I rode fragile river launches or dugout canoes on the Beni and other Amazonian rivers I saw massive tree trunks rolling just beneath the surface. Driven forward by the current and too heavy to stay on top, they churned like gigantic spiral drills. The root ends of polished hardwood at times broke the water like points of submerged rocks.

Hidden Dangers

Pilots on these rivers have to know the signs of hidden danger under conditions far more exacting than those faced by Mark Twain's Mississippi masters.

Here in the deep South American tropics you see loose alluvial banks overhung by dense jungle. The green edge slips gradually into the flood.

Some of the trees are dense hardwood and will not float on the surface even when dry.

Others become waterlogged and roam downstream as derelicts do on the sea lanes.

This hazard occurs throughout the Amazon system. Once in a while a brief note appear in Brazilian newspapers stating simply that such and such a river steamer was lost. It may even be one of the larger ships operating between Belém and Manáos on the main river. More often than not the undisclosed reason will be one of the submerged pile-driver logs.

The Chaparé is particularly subject to fallen trees. Its banks cave easily. Over a period of years the debris has accumulated.

Logical Route

Yet this river commands the most logical route from Cochabamba, the metropolis of the eastern Andes at 8,400 feet elevation, and the Beni region of Bolivia where the best rubber grows.

Cochabamba has rail and highway connections—barring time out for landslides and washouts—with the mining center at Oruro. From Oruro the routes level out to the capital, La Paz. These cities are in the Altiplano at some 13,000 feet elevation, and are surrounded by peaks up to 22,000 feet.

To reach the low-lying Beni from Cochabamba, you can fly, but that is inordinately expensive even compared with other airplane tickets. Lloyd Aereo Boliviano has a monopoly. It may not be making money, but neither are the passengers.

It costs Bolivians 2,395 of their own monetary units to make this flight of just over three hours. In United States money that comes to $50. Naturally only the privileged in a land like Bolivia can make the trip except at great sacrifice.

As for the country between Cochabamba and Riberalta, it explains many things about Bolivia. It also explains how a tree-choked river such as the Chaparé could be of interest to anyone as a means of transport.

Rising out of the saucer valley at Cochabamba you look down on the towers of Simon I. Patino's three tin-kingdom palaces. He has never seen two of them, although they contain priceless Gobelein tapestries and have cost him millions of dollars.

Plane Swings North

The plane swings north and wings over mountain ridges that force us up at times to 19,000 feet. Across the same barrier winds the road that connects Cochahamba with the approaches to the Chaparé River. This road climbs to 14,500 feet before plunging down to San Antonio in the jungle.

That far the road is not too bad, as South American mountain passings go. Beyond San Antonio are 20 miles of mud track that sometimes bogs even a jeep on the way to Todos Santos at the Chaparé.

The R. D. C. has tried hard to obtain agreement of the Bolivians to spend rubber development money on this road, and on clearing logs out of the Chaparé River.

Not only have the Bolivians held back, but some doubt is expressed about their motives. It is customary, when Bolivians let contracts, to earmark about 25 per cent for graft. R. D. C. bookkeeping is said to rule out this kind of wastage.

Even if the Chaparé should be cleared once, there is a question whether the Bolivians would be willing, in later years, to clear clear away new logs.

Upkeep is one of the most disturbing phases of Good Neighbor spending in South America. United States taxpayers ask at least a substantial sign that their sacrifices in wartime will be matched by South American willingness to maintain the good work after it has been established. This of course implies that the original spending is wise and commands South American respect as well as collaboration.

Overland Transport

So far as overland transport to the rubber country is concerned, the Cochabamba-Chaparé route offers highest returns for lowest investment, according to Mr. Stiles. He goes so far as to say that this 20 miles of road is "the most important in Bolivia." It would open up the Beni, not only for immediate rubber work, but to help Bolivia in an inevitable shift from almost sole reliance on minerals to a more diversified farm income.

Apart from this road-river line, overland transport to the Beni is extremely difficult. Trucks make the run to the Mamoré River, but it is hard going.

Seen from the air, this part of Bolivia overpowers by its empty spaces. Our pilot swooped low to allow Bolivian Army officers on board a close look. Tropical birds rose in slow, graceful flight as we dipped over lagoons. The land is formed in islands of trees outlined by the high-water mark of recurring floods.

Little Habitation

Cattle tracks here and there across the open savannas or swamps, and a few huts at tremendous distances from each other, are the only signs of habitation.

This goes on most of the way to Riberalta. Gradually the islands of trees merge until, in the transition that forms the rim of the inner Amazon Basin, magnificent tropical forest fills the horizon.

There, scattered in a density of from one to four—seldom more—trees to the acre, rise the world's finest rubber producers as straight silvered shafts in the jungle twilight.

Riberalta serves as an R. D. C. clearing house not only for the western part of Bolivia's Beni region, but for Peru's province of Madre de Dios. In a jagged arc on the north and west lies the Brazilian Territory of Acre.

The Acre, Beni, and adjacent plateaus of Brazil's Matto Grosso are acknowledged as the home of the world's most resilient, longest-lasting rubber.

"Acre Fina" Yardstick

"Acre fina" is the yardstick against which all rubber coming out of South America is measured for quality, and for price.

On this area and its continuation northeast into the Javary River region of Peru, rest hopes for both wartime and postwar rubber in the Amazon.

Coming down from the Bolivian highlands, I found gloom heavy over the Beni due to torrential rains that had overstayed their time and drowned prospects of increased production.

Results Disappointing

Dr. Oswaldo Vaca Diez, latest scion of a pioneer Beni family, told me many tappers had been able to work only one day in four. R. D. C. officials said this was too high. They set the average at two days in three, or a one-third loss.

The House of Suarez told me their output had held even with the last gathering season, but no more.

These results were the more disappointing since Douglas H. Allen, President of the R. D. C., had talked six months before in terms of doubling production during 1944. The year is not over, but in this region it got off to a slow start.

Nowhere did I hear anything but weather blamed. Within a half year the flow of tappers' supplies had caught up with demand. This is an entry on the balance side of R. D. C.'s ledger.

Some intimate details were disclosed to me about early stages of the rubber battle as it was fought between the United States and Argentina.

Delivery Fails

Dr. Vaca Diez had an Argentine contract early in 1942 to deliver 40 tons of rubber to La Quiaca, railway frontier town between Bolivia and the Argentine. The rubber would have to come up the Chaparé, over that quagmire road, across the Andes, and along the Altiplano.

Transport and production difficulties prevented delivery. The export permit of Dr. Vaca Diez had expired. At this point the Argentines proposed taking over and arranging a new permit at La Paz.

By then the R. D. C. was in the field. It short-circuited Argentina and bought the rubber, which was still piled up at Cachuela Esperanza on the Beni.

Although beaten back, Argentina still tries desperately to buy any amount of Bolivian rubber, at fantastic prices.

Ingenuity Rises to Combat Boat-Wrecking Rivers in South American Rubber Country

Upper left: Tires and other equipment being salvaged after sinking of a river barge in Bolivia. Upper right: Ribs of a flat-bottomed boat being built in a palm-thatched shed at San Antonio de la Lora, Bolivia. This small village is one day up the Mamoré River from Trinidad. Wade Stiles, Transport Manager of the Rubber Development Corporation in Bolivia, set up this jungle shipyard when many of his boats were sunk and could not be replaced from the outside. He called in João Soriano, a Brazilian master boat-craftsman. The hull shown is modeled on the "Santarem line," named for a city on the lower Amazon. Lower left: Frames of knock-down barges lying on a river bank of the Amazon. They proved impractical. Lower right: A river steamer down by the nose.

Argentine Plan for Conquest: Another Tanaka Memorial?

A secret Argentine military document is reported textually in the following dispatch. While The Christian Science Monitor does not vouch for the authenticity of this document, it is printed because of striking similarities with findings already published in the current series on "Uncensored South America." This document recalls the famous "Tanaka Memorial" of 1927 which outlined plans for Japanese aggression in Asia. Tokyo promptly denied the memorial's authenticity, but its main outlines have since been effectuated by actions of the Japanese military machine.

By the Overseas News Agency

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 29—A blueprint for Argentine domination of South America, by means of alliances and armed conquest, frankly modeled on the lines of German dominance of Europe, has come into possession of the Overseas News Agency.

Believed to be an authentic document, although it bears no signature, the design traced in it has been followed with remarkable fidelity since the birth of the military dictatorship June 4, 1943.

Only one point in the program outlined in the document has yet to be carried out—armed conquest. The preliminaries—military dictatorship, ruthless suppression of civil liberties, alliances and rearmament—have all been largely accomplished.

Army Informed

The blueprint for South American conquest is in the form of a memorandum to officers of the Argentine Army. Bearing the date May 3, 1943, it was circulated to Argentine officers on the eve of the revolution. Although in existence more than a year, it is believed that the memorandum is being made public now for the first time. Its full text follows:

"Comrades: The war has shown that it is no longer possible for a country to defend itself alone. One of the consequences of this is the policy of alliances which lessen but do not altogether eliminate the dangers inherent in such a siuation. The age of nations is being replaced by the age of continents. Yesterday provinces united to form the nation. Today nations must unite to form the continent. This is the ultimate end of the present war. Germany is making a titanic effort to unite the European continent. The biggest and best-equipped nation will guide the destinies of the newly united continent. That nation is Germany.

Plans Leadership

"In the northern part of America the role of the leading country will fall for a certain time to the United States. In South America, there are only two nations sufficiently big and strong to undertake leadership — Argentina and Brazil. It is our mission to make the leadship of Argentina not only possible but indisputable.

"This task is immense and full of sacrifices. But you cannot strengthen your fatherland without being ready to sacrifice everything. The heroes of our independence sacrified all they had, including their lives. Germany, in our day, has given a new sense of heroism to life. These will be our examples.

"The first step on the hard road toward a great and powerful Argentina will be to take over the government. No civilian will ever be able to understand the greatness of our ideals. It will therefore be necessary to eliminate them from the government, giving them only the mission for which they are fit—work and obedience.

Hitler as Guide

"Once we have won power, it will be our mission to be strong, stronger than all the other countries together. It will be necessary to arm ourselves constantly, overcoming whatever difficulties may confront us, fighting against internal and external circumstances. Hitler's fight in peace and during war will guide us.

"Alliances will be the next step. Paraguay is already with us. We will get Bolivia and Chile. Together and united with these countries, it will be easy for us to exert pressure on Uruguay. These five nations will then easily attract Brazil, due to its type of government and to its important groups of Germans. Once Brazil has fallen, the South American continent will be ours. Our leadership will be an accomplished fact, a magnificent fact realized by the political genius and the heroism of the Argentine Army.

"Utopian, visionary, some will say. Let us direct our looks again to Germany. In 1919, defeated, Germany signs the Treaty of Versailles, which would have meant 50 years of Allied yoke as a second-rate power. In less than 20 years Germany rose to dominate Europe. Before 1939 it was better armed than any other country. By peaceful means it had annexed Austria and Czechoslovakia. With the war, the whole European continent had to bend its will to that of Germany.

Required Sacrifices

"This was not achieved without sacrifices. An iron dictatorship was necessary to force the people to accept the sacrifices demanded by such a program.

"In Argentina it will be the same. Our Government will be an inflexible dictatorship, although at the beginning we will have to make concessions, necessary to entrench ourselves solidly in power. The masses will be attracted. But they will have to work, to obey, and to make sacrifices, work more and make more sacrifices than any other nation. Only by doing this will it be possible to fulfil our armament program for the conquest of the continent.

"Following the German example, we will inculcate the masses with the spirit necessary to travel the heroic path on which they will be led. We will do that by controlling the press, movies, radio, books, and education, and with the collaboration of the (Roman Catholic) Church. Only thus will the masses give up the comfortable life which they now lead.

"Our generation will be sacrificed for our ideal, the Argentine fatherland. Its light will shine with an inextinguishable light for the best of the continent and of humanity.

"Long live Argentina!"

Entire Combat Wing Cited for Bravery

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 29 (AP)—An entire B-24 combat wing of the Eighth Air Force has been cited for obeying literally orders to destroy a vital railway bridge in France "at any cost."

The combat wing, commanded by Brig. Gen. Walter R. Peck of Lima, Ohio, found its target area covered by clouds. Despite extreme danger from German fighters and antiaircraft fire, the heavy bombers went down to the unprecedented level of 6,500 feet and cut the bridge in two.

A citation from Brig. Gen. James P. Hodges, commander of the division to which the wing belongs, said, "the courage, audacity and determination displayed by the officers and men and their complete disregard for the hazard of this dangerous undertaking reflect the greatest credit on themselves, their organization and the United States Army Air Forces."

Pistol Packin' Wacs: France, We're Coming

LONDON, June 29 (AP) — Wacs going into France soon may carry firearms if the jobs to which they are assigned call for it, it was disclosed June 27, and officers and enlisted girls who will be in advance contingents have been practising marksmanship on a target range with 30-caliber carbines.

This doesn't mean they are going into combat, but there are many noncombatant jobs in the forward zone on which a soldier on duty is armed. An example would be a receptionist at advance headquarters.

Capt. Thelma Belford, Portland, Ore., who never fired a gun before, scored 96 out of a possible 100.

Lieut. Jack Perdee, Birmingham, Mich., is the instructor.

Monster U. S. Antiaircraft Gun in Use

ERIE PROVING GROUNDS, Lacarne, Ohio, June 29 (AP) — Capable of out-reaching the highest-flying bombers, a new antiaircraft giant is being used by the United States Army to clear the skies of enemy planes.

Army Ordnance experts at this Lake Erie testing grounds today took the wraps from the 120-millimeter antiaircraft cannon, bigger by far than any other similar armament known.

Reporters saw a demonstration of the 30-ton mobile monster, with a potential firing rate of 12 shells a minute. Newest feature of the mogul is an automatic rammer, which sets a 50-pound shell in the breech, adjusts its fuse and rams home a semifixed charge of powder.

Assembled in Grand Rapids, Mich., the gun costs more than $100,000 per unit, Col. F. E. Rundell, commander of the proving grounds, said. It has a highly secret control mechanism and crew of 19.

The gun has been in combat, although no details are available on its performance. Colonel Rundell asserted. Proof-firing and testing of the gun was begun several months ago.

Biggest army antiaircraft weapon previously used was a 90 millimeter gun which sent a projectile less than half the size of that fired in the new unit to a height of about 35,000 feet.

Huge Art Cache Uncovered in Italy

ROME, June 29 (AP) — Italian newspapers said today Italian police found numerous art treasures, paintings, pottery and silver, valued at millions of lire, in the Rome garage used by a woman friend of Roberto Farinacci, former secretary of the Fascist Party in Italy.

Signor Farinacci had stored them in the garage, the newspaper said. According to recent frontier reports in Switzerland, Signor Farinacci has gone to Munich.

400 U. S. Wounded Returning by Plane

LONDON, June 29 (AP) — Within the next few days, 400 American soldiers, their duty to their country done in the Western invasion, will be going home by plane. Some of them were wounded as recently as four or five days ago in Normandy.

Their speedy return to the United States will be made aboard C-54s, which bring over military personnel, mail and freight and, returning, are sky ambulances.

Yugoslav Unity Rises; Small Cabinet Planned

Agreement reported on recognition by Tito of new Yugoslav regime in London—Points of difference yet unsolved—Victory in war put ahead of question of restoration of monarchy.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 29—Hope for Yugoslav unity has risen with the return of King Peter and his recently appointed Premier, Ivan Subasic, from their visit to Italy and the Adriatic.

Premier Subasic's conversations with Marshal Josip Broz [Tito] and members of his organization on an Adriatic island have, according to reliable information, reached agreement on these points:

1. Marshal Tito's followers who hitherto have worn the Soviet emblem of the hammer and sickle on their caps will now abandon it.

2. Marshal Tito's Council of Liberation will recognize the new Yugoslav Government here in London which is about to be formed and on which the Council will be represented.

3. Marshal Tito will have complete control of guerrilla forces in Yugoslavia.

4. The problem of restoration of the monarchy will be decided after the war ends.

Estimate of Parties

King Peter himself, it is understood, did not personally contact Marshal Tito or his representatives. Nothing was said about the King's activities during his stay in Italy, except that he was received by some of the Allied military leaders.

While every move toward unity between the fighting forces within Yugoslavia and Yugoslav elements outside that country must be sincerely welcomed, it is equally essential properly to appraise the value in the eyes of Yugoslavia itself of the various parties now negotiating.

Premier Subasic, former Ban of Croatia, was some weeks ago entrusted by King Peter with the formation of a Yugoslav government after there had been a chaotic interlude of some months during which Bozhidar Pouric's bureaucratic government was nominally in power, but lacked both support and respect from influential circles, either Serb, Croat, or Slovene.

Winning the War First

After the British Government had actively intervened, Mr. Subasic was named Premier by King Peter, but it was stated that no Cabinet was to be announced until he had conferred with Tito representatives.

Now, after consultation, it is assumed there will be certain representatives of the Tito movement in a small Cabinet about to be established. This Cabinet, it is explained, will not be a Cabinet of politicians from the three predominant races, Serbs, Croats, and Slovens, but a small body designed primarily for winning the war.

Such Cabinet could carry on merely with British support here in London, but its importance will naturally depend upon the influence Premier Subasic enjoys among Yugoslavs here and in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Subasic is a Croat and whatever influence he may enjoy in Croatia, it is certain he enjoys little in Serbia. Marshal Tito is also a Croat and even his strongest supporters here admit that Marshal Tito has very little support in Serbia.

In fact, there are reports to the effect that even Serb Communists who formerly supported Marshal Tito have now left him, maintaining that if they have to have Communism then they will take it direct from Moscow, not from Croatia.

Mihailovic Written Off

It is also difficult properly to estimate the strength of Marshal Tito's forces which, it is clear, have suffered serious losses during the past few months. Croats are the main support of Marshal Tito's movement and to appoint him head of all Yugoslav guerrilla forces, thereby ignoring Serbian opinion, is a questionable policy—in fact, most Yugoslavs here in London maintain that it will only increase Yugoslav disunity later on.

Gen. Draja Mahailovic has been practically written off in authoritative circles here on various grounds. It has been charged that his lieutenants have co-operated with the Germans and that his forces are not actively fighting for the Allied cause.

As to the true situation, the British public has little opportunity of forming its own conclusions regarding the Mihailovic forces or their activities, since reports sent out from his headquarters, and which are published in the American press, very rarely have been published here in the past 12 months.

Ready for Change

General Mihailovic, it was stated by Serb quarters here, has still a fairly strong following in his part of Serbia. His forces while not as active in fighting the Germans as the Partisans are ready at the right moment to move over to the Allied side.

The Serbs certainly will be little influenced by any appeal which Premier Subasic might make to them. And if General Mihailovic is to be repudiated, the repudiation will only have weight among Serbs at home if it comes from King Peter himself.

And even then it is doubtful if they will agree, since it will be said in Kragkraguevac and Shumaoja that King Peter has been forced to do this by the British Government. And to anybody who knows Serbian history, the character of such a step might prove dangerous to King Peter's hopes of his future return as the ruler of Yugoslavia.

Deep-Seated Differences

Yugoslav chaos arises from deep-seated differences between the Serbs and Croats, and these cannot be eliminated by such an artificial device as making Marshal Tito the commander of all Yugoslav forces fighting with the Allies. The Serbs would never fight under the Croat Tito.

A solution of this problem which would leave Marshal Tito in command of his forces in his area and General Mihailovic in command in his district, but both under one Allied Supreme Command, may be complicated, but it offers better hopes of preventing a later civil war than arbitrarily giving command to a Croat.

The next developments in the Yugoslav crisis will be eagerly watched. Whether Premier Subasic has either the political ability or adequate support from Yugoslav circles to form an effective regime which can contribute toward Yugoslav unity remains to be seen.

At the moment all that can be said is that he has received the wholehearted support of the British Government.

Mr. Ralph Stevenson, British Ambassador to the Royal Yugoslav Government, accompanied the Yugoslav mission to Italy while Maj. Gen. Fitzroy MaClean, head of the British mission to Marshal Tito was also holding discussions, although at the conference between Marshal Tito and Premier Subasic, it is said that no British were present.

Clarification Awaited

First reports from these discussions do not indicate that any far-reaching decisions have been made. In a delayed message sent by a press representative from "Headquarters of the British Military Mission to Yugoslavia," it is admitted that the "precise nature of the measures to be taken to prevent any further dissipation of national effort is not made clear."

If, however, as this message continues, "one of the biggest results of the agreement will be final repudiation of Mihailovic by the element which still surround and influence the King," then the world will be deceived if it imagines that this means any great step toward Yugoslav unity.

Soviet to Deal With Churches

Copyright 1944 by Religious News Service

MOSCOW, June 29—Plans for setting up a state committee to deal with affairs of all religious bodies in the Soviet Union are being discussed here, according to reliable information. The new group would contain representatives of the Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Moslem, Baptist, Lutheran, and other churches, and would extend to those groups the work now being done by the official Committee on Affairs of the Greek Orthodox Church.

An interesting question is whether Roman Catholics will be included in the proposed committee, since, so far as is known, no central Roman Catholic body has as yet been established in Russia.

The new move is described as being in accord with the repeatedly expressed desire of the Soviet authorities to extend freedom of religious practices, especially in view of the fact that Greek Orthodox and other churches have given wholehearted and energetic support to the national war effort.

Moslem Conference

By Religious News Service

MOSCOW, June 29—A conference of Moslem clergy and believers of the North Caucasus has opened at Buinaksk in the Soviet Republic of Dagestan. The meeting is regarded as part of a movement to centralize Moslem religious bodies in the Soviet Union.

It is the second conference of its kind within a month, a meeting of Moslem representatives from the Trans-Caucasus and Central Asia having previously been held at Baku.

The Buinaksk conference sent a message to Marshal Joseph Stalin bestowing the "blessing and protection of Allah" on the supreme Soviet leader, and pledging prayers for victory of "our Soviet State and its brave allies."

It is expected that the conferences held by the central Moslem authorities will be extended into each area where there are substantial numbers of co-religionists.

Trade Getting Vets Back

Discharged veterans of World War II are entering industry at the rate of about 70,000 a month.

Postwar Slump Pooh-Poohed

MEADOW MANOR, U. S. A.—"Balderdash!" was Henry Q. Taffle's brusque retort to a reporter's leading question on the possibility of a postwar slump. "American initiative and resourcefulness," Mr. Taffle continued, "will cut a straight path through the postwar wilderness of doubt, and American humor will brighten the way." Mr. Taffle was still noncommittal about tossing his hat in the presidential ring. A White House spokesman insists he's never heard of Taffle.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's sales (est.)	1,700,000
Previous day's sales	1,745,810
1944 volume to date	127,702,655
1943 volume to date	169,734,448

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wednesday	55.4	Prev. day	55.6
Month ago	53.4	Year ago	52.2
1944 high	55.6	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Dvds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	64	64	64	
Adams Exp .15e	•9	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Addressog-Mult 1	3	24	23¾	23¾•	— ¼
Air Reduction 1a	•5	40⅞	40½	40⅝	
Alaska Juneau	31	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Alleghany Corp	52	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	18	31	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	3	54⅜	54	54⅜	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl .70e	9	28	27⅛	28	+ ⅛
Allen Indust ⅜ag	4	14⅛	13⅜	14	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	7	146¾	145½	145½	—1
Allied Mills 2e	19	30⅜	29½	30⅜	+1
Allied Strs 1	•37	21	20½	21	+ ⅜
Allis Ch Mfg 1½e	24	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	2	114	114	114	+2
Amal Lea	7	35⅛	34½	35⅛	
Amal Lea pf 5½ak	1	41	41	41	+ ½
Amerada Pet 1½e	4	103½	102	103½	+ ½
Am AgChDel 1.20	2	28	28	28	
Am Airlines 1½g	1	69	69	69	
Am Bk Note .60e	43	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¼
Am Bank N pf3 †	60	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¼
Am Bosch ⅜e	18	18¾	18¼	18⅝	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh ⅜e	5	44½	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	37	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	— ⅛
Am Can 3	2	90	89¾	90	+ ½
Am Can pf 7	†120	178¼	178	178¼	+ ¼
Am Car&Fdy 4g	14	37¼	36¾	37	+ ¼
Am Car&F pf3½e	1	78	78	78	
Am Chain & C 2	5	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a	† 20	119¼	118½	119¼	+1½
Am Colortype .30e	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Am Crystal Sugar	4	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Am Distil	13	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Am Encaus Tiling	18	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	18	4⅛	4	4	
Am&FPS7pf3½k	2	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¾
Am&FPS 2pf	15	22⅜	21¾	22	
Am Haw SS 1½e	2	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	— ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	24	41½	41¼	41½	
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜	— ⅛
Am Ice	105	7⅞	6⅝	7⅜	+ ½
Am Internat .20e	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Am Invest Ill .60	1	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomotive⅜e	23	18½	17⅞	18¼	
Am Locom pf 7	1	89	89	89	
Am M&Fdy .80	6	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am M&Met ⅜e	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal ⅜e	5	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
Am News Co 1.80	†250	36½	36	36½	— ½
Am Pow & Lt	7	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Am P&L $6 pf	13	48⅞	48½	48⅝	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	27	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&StS .20e	84	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am R Mill .40e	3	16¾	15⅝	16¾	+ ⅛
Am RollMpf4½g	†280	73⅞	73¼	73⅞	+ ⅛
Am SafetyRaz ½e	1	17	17	17	
Am Seating ½g	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Am Sh Bldg 2e	†140	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	38	42½	42	42	— ⅛
Am Smelt&Rpf7	† 90	157	156¼	157	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs 2	37	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stores ¾e	3	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
Am Stove .60e	4	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf 7	1	128	128	128	
Am Tel & Tel 9	25	162⅜	161⅞	162⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco 3a	4	70¾	70	70	— ⅜
Am Tob B 3a	2	71⅞	71¾	71¾	
Am Tob pf 6	† 10	152	152	152	
Am Type Fdrs ½e	11	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1e	10	49	48¾	48⅞	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	49	8¾	8½	8½	
Am W W 1 pf 6	1	93½	93½	93½	+1½
Am Woolen	12	8½	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf 4k	1	85	85	85	+ ¼
A Zinc L & S	58	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Am Zn pr pf 2½k	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
Anaconda Cop 1e	22	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1.4e	† 80	30⅛	30	30⅛	
Anchor H-G .30e	15	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Andes Copper ½e	3	11⅝	11½	11½	
APW Paper	5	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	72	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
Arm&Co prpf 4½k	6	91¾	91	91	—1¼
Armstrong Cork⅛e	3	45¾	45⅞	45¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const .20e	16	13¾	12⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Arvp Dry Gds ½e	4	16½	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Asso D Gds 1p½	† 20	102	102	102	— ¼
Assd DGd 2 pf7	†100	97½	97	97	
Atch T & S F 3e	4	68⅜	68¼	68⅜	— ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½e	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies 2g	2	29	29	29	
Atl Refining ½e	28	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	
Atl Ref pf 4	† 10	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ¼
Atlas Corp ¼e	21	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd 1½e	† 80	57⅞	57½	60⅜	
Aust Nichols	28	11⅞	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
Aust N prA 3½k	†140	80	80	80	+ ½
Aviation Corp. 10e	61	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛

B

Bald Loco et ¾e	35	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	
Balt & Ohio	55	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	50	16½	15⅞	16¼	
Bangor & Ar	5	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Bath&A pf6½ak	† 60	63¾	63	63¾	+ ¾
Barber Asph	2	24⅜	24	24	— ⅛
Barker Bros ¼e	7	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅜
Barnsdall Oil .60	13	17¼	16⅞	17	
Bath Ir Wks 3e	12	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.70e	11	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ¼
Beech Aircraft 1g	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅜
Beech Nut Packing .80	7	22½	22⅜	22½	
Behning-Hem .80	7	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Bell Aircraft 1e	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat 1½e	9	40¾	40	40	— ⅜
Benef Ind Ln .60e	2	19	19	19	— ⅛
Best Foods ½e	20	19	18½	19	+ ⅜
Beth Steel 3e	53	63⅛	61¾	63⅛	+1
Beth Steel pf 7	2	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	1	48	48	48	+ ¼
Black&Decker 1.60	3	21½	21¼	21½	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox .30e	40	10½	10	10¼	+ ⅜
Bliss&Laugh ½e	6	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Bloomdale .45e	† 20	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	13	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
Bon Ami A 4	† 10	94	94	94	+1
Bond Strs 2	4	42½	42⅜	42⅜	+ ¼
Borden Co .80e	13	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60	10	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅜
Boston & Maine	18	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Bower RollBear 1e	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
Braniff Airw .60	12	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	38	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	14	37½	36¾	37½	— ⅜
Bristol-Myers 1e	1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅜
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	14	21	20½	20¾	— ¼
Brunswick-Bal ½e	2	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie .30e	13	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	1121	10⅞	9½	10⅜	+1⅜
Budd Mfg pf	† 50	180	179½	179½	+4½
Budd Mfg55pf5	†450	70	69⅝	69⅞	+ ⅜
Budd Wheel ¾e	660	11⅜	9¼	10⅝	+1⅜
Buffalo Forge .90e	2	19	19	19	— ⅛
Bullard Co ½e	5	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ¼
Bulova Watch 2	10	58¾	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
Burling Mills .80e	7	31½	31½	31½	
Burr AdMach .40e	19	15¾	15⅜	15¾	
Bush Term ¾e	23	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .30e	6	12	11⅞	11⅞	
Butler Br pf 1½	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z ¼g	1	3½	3½	3½	
Byers pf 7	10	81	81	81	+1
Byron Jackson ½e	2	22¼	22¼	22½	+ ⅛

C

Calif Pack 1½	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	27	1¾	1½	1⅝	
Calumet&Hec .40e	15	7	6¾	6⅞	
Campbell Wy ½e	5	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
Can Dry GAle ½e	3	28¾	28½	28½	— ¼
Canad Pacific ⅝½e	96	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	9½	9½	9½	
Care C & O 5	† 10	109	109	109	
CarpenterStl 1¼e	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Carriers&Gen .20	6	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Case Jl Co ¾ae	5	37⅜	36⅞	37	
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	52½	52	52½	+ ½
Celanese Cp 1-35f	15	37½	36⅞	37½	
Celanese 1stpf4¾	3	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7	† 10	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ¼
Celotex Corp ½	7	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ½
Cent Aguirre 1½	•18	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	106	4⅜	4	4⅜	+ ⅛
Cent IllLtpf4½	† 20	110	110	110	
Cent R R N J	4	10⅝	10½	10½	— ½
Cent VioletaSug 1g	•3	26	26	26	+1½
Century Rib M	3	11	11	11	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas 1½e	8	36¼	35½	35⅝	— ½
Certain-teed Prod	58	8⅜	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Certain-teed pf	†1800	85	80½	82	—2¼
Chain Belt ¼e	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Champ Pap&F ½e	6	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
Checker Cab	3	37½	37	37	
Ches & Ohio 3	27	46⅛	45⅞	46	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill ½ag	7	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1e	6	15⅝	15½	15½	
Chi Grt West	9	6¾	6⅜	6½	
Chi Grt W pf 1¾k	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Chi Mail Or .30e	6	18¼	18	18¼	
Chi No West wi	46	26¾	26⅛	26⅝	+ ¾
Chi No West pf wi	21	58¼	57½	57⅞	— ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool 2	5	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	2	16¼	16¼	16¾	
Childs Co	12	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Chile Cop 1e	† 4)	29	29	29	+2½
Chrysler Corp 1¼e	16	95⅛	94½	94⅞	— ⅛
City I&F 1.20	12	23¾	23	23½	+ ⅛
City I&F pf6½g	† 30	105¾	105¾	105¾	
City Stores	10	9½	9¼	9⅜	
Clark Equip 1½e	3	43½	43¼	43¼	— ⅛

Stks./Dvds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Clev E l pf 4½	† 90	113½	113	113	
Clev Gr Br 1e	3	44	44	44	
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	4	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ½
Cluet Peab 1e	4	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	
Coca-Cola 3a	2	127½	127	127	— ½
Colgate-Palm ½a	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Colgate-Ppf4¼k	† 40	107½	107¼	107¼	
Collins & Aik ½e	4	34⅜	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf	†150	24	23½	23½	— ½
Col & South 2pf	† 50	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¾
Col Fuel & Iron 1	5	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ½
ColumbCastA.80e	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Colum G&E .10e	59	4⅜	4⅛	4½	— ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	2	80½	80½	80½	
Col G&E 5 pf5	† 20	73¼	73	73¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict ½ag	5	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Comi Credit 2	4	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ⅞
Comi Inv Tr 2.40	2	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ½
Comi Solvents .30e	21	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
Com'wlth&South	109	3¼	1⅛	3¼	
Con & So pf 2½ak	18	82¾	82	82¾	+ ¾
Con Ed 1.40	9	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
Con & Ed 5 pf5	† 20	73¼	73	73¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict ½ag	5	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Comi Credit 2	4	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ⅞
Comi Inv Tr 2.40	2	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ½
Comi Solvents .30e	21	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
Com'wlth&South	109	3¼	1⅛	3¼	
Con & So pf 2½ak	18	82¾	82	82¾	+ ¾
Con Ed 1.40	9	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
Conagelum-Nairn 1	4	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1e	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Cons Copper .20g	16	4½	4⅜	4½	
Cons Edison 1.60	42	24¼	24	24¼	
Cons Edis pf 5	•5	106⅜	106	106⅜	+1¼
Cons Film Ind	2	6	6	6	
Cons Film pf ½k	3	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅜
ConsLaundries .35e	5	12⅛	11¾	12	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	5	30⅜	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
Cons Vultee 1⅛e	26	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	
Cons Vul pf 1¾	6	22½	22⅛	22½	+ ¼
Consol'n Coal	3	15	14¾	15	
Consump pf4½	†170	106	105¼	106	+ ¾
Container Corp ½e	1	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	
Cont Bak ½e	116	9¾	9⅛	9⅝	+ ½
Cont Can ½e	6	42¾	41⅝	41⅝	— ¾
Cont Diam F .50e	17	12½	11⅝	12½	+ ⅞
Cont Ins 1.60a	•8	45⅜	45	45	+ ⅞
Cont Motors .30e	219	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
Cont Oil Del .60e	15	32	31¾	32	— ¼
Cooper Bess ½e	21	16⅞	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess pf3	† 1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅝
Cont Steel ½e	2	29	28½	29	+ ½
CopperweldStl .80	31	13½	12½	13½	+ ⅝
Corn Exch 2.40	†330	49½	48⅝	49½	+ ⅝
Corn Prod 2.60	9	58½	57⅛	58½	+1
Corn Prod pf 7	† 50	181½	181½	181½	—1¼
Cornell-D E .40e	53	22⅞	21½	22⅞	+1⅜
Coty Inc .15e	10	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Interna †	95	4⅜	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co 1	11	27⅜	26⅞	27	— ⅜
Crane Co pf 5	†120	108	108	108	
Crosley Corp ½e	15	21⅝	21⅜	21½	— ⅛
Crown Cork ½e	•2	36¼	35¾	36¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork pf 2¼	4	47⅞	47	47⅞	+ ¼
Crown Zeller 1	24	18⅝	18	18⅛	— ½
Crown Zel pf 5	† 70	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	17	34⅝	33¼	34⅝	+1⅜
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	79¾	79½	79½	
Cuba R R pf	†230	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	35	16¾	16½	16¾	
Cudahy Packing	11	27¼	26¼	26⅛	— ⅛
Cuneo P pf 4½	†150	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅜
Curtis Publishing	120	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	— ¼
Curtis Pub pf5p	† 20	123½	122	122	—1
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	2	50½	50	50½	+ ½
Curtis-Wright 3⅛g	52	5⅝	5½	5½	
Curtis-Wr A 1e	7	16⅜	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .70e	4	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛

D

Davega Stores .30e	1	9	9	9	
Davison Chem 1e	12	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
Dayt P&Lpf4½	† 60	112	111¾	112	— ¼
Decca Record 1.20	1	30	30	30	+ ½
Deere & Co 2g	9	45	44½	44½	— ½
Deere & Co pf1.40	1	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	18	33¾	33	33¾	
Del Lack & West	16	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
Detroit Edi .90e	•3	20½	20¼	20⅜	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†450	59½	58¾	58¾	— ½
Diam Match 1½g	3	30¾	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Diam Match pf1½g	4	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor ½e	12	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	7	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Dixie Cup ¼e	6	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½	† 10	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	— ⅛
Doehler D Cas¾e	6	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	•3	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	2	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
Dow Chem 3	•1	129	129	129	+1¼
Dow Chem pf 4	•1	111	111	111	+1
Duhhill Int	48	11¼	10⅞	11	+ ⅞
Duplan Corp .40e	3	17¼	16½	17	— ⅜
du Pont de N 2½e	7	159½	158	159½	+1⅝
duPont pf 4½	1	126¼	126¼	126½	+ ¼
Dup Lt 1 pf 5	† 30	118	117¾	117¾	— ¼

E

Eagle PicbLd .30e	16	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ¼
Eastern R M .20e	10	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	2	171	170½	171	+ ½
Eaton Mfg 3	7	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	+ ⅛
Edis Brs Strs .80a	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Eld Mus Ind .08e	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1e	8	44⅞	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅛
Electric Boat ¾ae	12	12⅜	12⅛	12	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	27	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	89	89	89	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	12	94½	93	94	+1¼
El Storage Bat 2	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	3	32½	32½	32½	
Endic-John pf 4	† 20	106¼	106¼	106¼	
Eng Pub Service	21	13½	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Eng PS $5 pf5	†240	98½	98	98½	+ ½
EPS$5½pf5½	†220	100	99¾	100	
Equit Off Bldg	6	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Erie R R ¼e	3	12½	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Erie R R pf A 5	1	58	58	58	
EurekaVCleaner⅜e	•8	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Evans Prod ¼ae	75	5⅜	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅜
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	8	26¼	26	26¼	— ¼
Exchange Buff ¼e	15	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛

F

Fairbanks Morse 1a	6	40¾	40¼	40¾	
Fajardo Sugar 2	3	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	32	12⅜	12⅛	13	— ⅛
Fed L&T pf 6	† 30	102	102	102	+ ¼
Fed Mng & Smelt	6	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul .55e	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Fed MotTruck .40	15	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs1⅓	7	27½	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
FedDStrs pf4¼k	†280	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam ½e	4	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Fid P Ins 1.60a	•4	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
Firestone 1½e	4	50¼	50	50¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½	3	39½	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Flintkote .30e	33	26	25½	25⅞	
Follansbee Stl	31	8	7⅞	7	+ ⅛
FollansbeeStl pf	†240	50½	49	50½	+1½
Food Fair Strs 1	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler¼e	4	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
FostWh6pf 1⅞	† 80	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Francisco Sugar	1	16½	16½	16½	
Freeport Sulph 2	7	32⅞	32⅝	32¾	
Fruehauf Trs .80e	4	40⅝	40	40⅜	— ⅜
Fruehf4½pf4½	†120	113¾	113¼	113¼	+ ¼

G

Gabriel Co	51	6	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅜
Gair Robert .30g	34	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	7	15	15	15	
Gamewell 1¼e	† 90	40½	39	39	—2½
Gar Wood Ind .40	78	7⅛	6⅞	7	
Gaylord Cont ½a	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Gen Am Inv 1g	6	13¾	13	13¼	— ⅛
GenAmTrans 1¼e	7	47	46½	46⅞	— ⅛
Gen Baking .30e	142	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Baking pf8	†100	155	155	155	
Gen Bronze .30e	3	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	5	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
GenCable pf5½ak	† 10	96½	96½	96½	— ¼
Gen Cable A	6	15⅞	15½	15½	— ½
Gen Cigar 1	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Gen Elec 1.40	30	38	37⅝	38	
Gen Foods 1.60	12	42½	41⅝	42⅛	+ ⅝
Gen G & El A	20	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Gen Mills 4	2	112	112	112	+1
Gen Mills5pf5	† 50	129½	129	129½	+ ¾
Gen Motors 1½e	59	64⅜	63⅞	64¼	— ¼
Gen Out Ad ¼e	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Gen Out Ad A 4	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ¼
Gen Prec Eq 1	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Gen Printink .20e	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	17	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ½e	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Gen RySig pf 6	†110	118	118	118	+1
Gen Real & Util	21	17⅛	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Refract .60e	6	23⅜	2 3⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
Gen Shoe ½e	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
Gen Stl C pf 3k	†150	78	77¾	77⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Tel 1.60	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst ½e	8	29	27⅞	29	+1
Gen Timeln pf6	† 40	113	113	113	+1
Gen Tire&Rub ½e	4	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R .80	14	12⅞	12½	12½	— ⅜

| Stks./Dvds (Doll

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Proposes SEC Approve Plan Of United Gas

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The public utilities division of the Securities and Exchange Commission recommended that the SEC approve the reorganization plan of United Gas Corporation, a subsidiary of the Electric Bond & Share Company system.

The plan provides for $100,000,000 first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, to be issued to the public, and $106,533,022 par value new common stock. United's entire existing debt would be eliminated, along with its preferred stock, second preferred stock, accumulated dividend arrearages on the preferred, and second preferred, and the present common stock. These have a claim on liquidation of $269,791,314.

Electric Bond & Share, which has claims against United, including $53,365,000 of debt, 17,310 shares of first preferred stock, and 752,666 shares of common stock, would receive $44,000,000 cash in full settlement.

United's parent, Electric Power & Light Corp., controlled by Bond & Share, would receive 94.9 per cent of the new common stock in exchange for its present interest—all of United's second preferred, on which there are dividend arrearages of $75,861,310, and 3,795,086 shares of present common.

Public holders of 3,271,201 shares of present common stock ($3,271,207 par value) would receive 545,201.2 shares of the new common stock $5,452,012 par value).

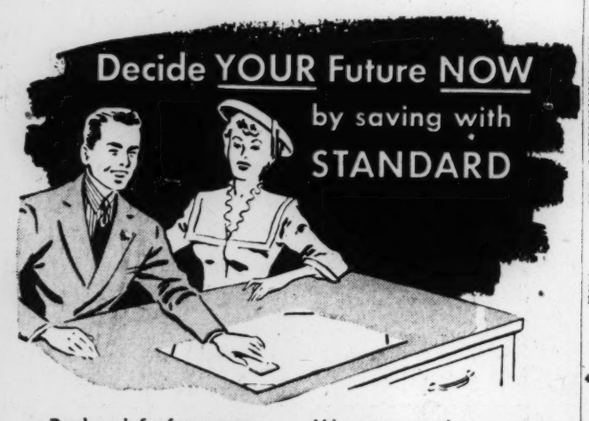
First preferred stock held by the public would be paid off at the redemption price of $110 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends totaling $8.12 as of June 30, 1944.

In considering the plan's fairness to Bond & Share, Electric Power & Light and the public common stockholders of United, the SEC public utilities staff stated "it must be considered not only in terms of all the various rights of the parties, but also as a settlement of all the various issues and claims arising from the organization and history of United."

INCOME OVER 5%
More income from inactive securities or idle cash
Buy Bonds—Yielding Over 5%
Legal for New York and New Jersey Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
Security Adjustment Corp.
16 Court St., B'klyn 2, New York TR. 5-5054

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

U. S. Government
FIFTH WAR LOAN
June 12 to July 8
We offer our services in filing subscriptions
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Founded in 1865
BOSTON
115 Devonshire Street LIBerty 6200
105 Newbury Street Kenmore 2252
SPRINGFIELD Third Nat'l Bank Bldg. Spg. 3-4174
LOWELL 9 Central Street Lowell 8756
NEW BEDFORD First Nat'l Bank Bldg. N. B. 8-5641



Ready cash for future opportunities. That's what you get when you save regularly in this strong, old-established, federally chartered and supervised savings institution.
Able management, large reserves and federal insurance to $5,000 protect your savings here. Current rate is 3% per annum. Accounts opened by 10th of any month earn in full from the 1st.
Standard Federal Savings
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION (Incorporated 1925)
735 South Olive Street • Los Angeles 14 • Michigan 2331

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅝	5¼
American Barge Line Co	11⅞	13
American Hardware Co	29½	31½
American Manufacturing	43	46
American Manufac 5 pf	94¾	
American Optical	31⅞	33⅝
American Wringer Co	9½	10⅝
†Amoskeag Company	40¾	...
†Amoskeag Company pf	78¾	...
Appleton Company	33¾	36¾
Applied Arts Corp	3⅝	4½
*Arlington Mills	47½	50¾
Art Metal Construction	23½	25¼
Atlas Ulywood Corp pf	27¼	29¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2¾	3½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅝	20½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	23¼	25½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	
Bendex Home Appliance	7⅛	8⅞
Berkshire Fine Spinning	49⅛	50½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	79¼	...
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	
Boston Wharf Company	22⅝	24½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	37¾	40½
Brown Co	1.60	1.90
Brown Co pf	31½	34¼
Cambell A S Co Inc	6½	7⅝
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	
Chapman Valve Manufac	32&	35½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16½	17⅝
Colonial Stores	18⅝	20⅝
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	39¾	42⅞
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	28¼	30¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26¼	28¾
Draper Corporation	73¾	76¾
Durez Plastic-Chemical	64¼	67⅞
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16	17½
Eastern Corporation	9¾	10⅝
*Eastern Corporation pf	19⅜	21¼
Exolon Co	9⅞	11⅝
Family Finance Inc	12½	13½
Family Finance pf A	24¼	26½
Food Fair Stores Inc	45¼	48¼
Fruit of the Loom	35¼	38¼
General Fire Extinguisher	16	17½
General Machinery	21¾	23¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8¾	9⅝
Goodall Worsted Company	80	
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	9⅛
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	85¾	89¾
Graton & Knight Co pr-pf	27¾	30¾
Great Northern Paper Co	34½	36½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	58¾	...
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15¾	...
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	7¾	8¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	29½	31
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	19⅜	21½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14½	16
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24	26¼
Hooker Electro Chem	30½	33½
International Detrola	13¾	14⅝
Keith George E Co	65	
Kendall Company	10⅜	11⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	20⅝	22⅝
Landers Frary & Clark	37½	40
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6⅝	7⅜
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	109½	113½
Marathon Paper Mills	54¼	57½
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	61½	64⅞
Merck & Co	42¼	45¼
Merck & Co 4½s pf	109¾	113¾
Merrimack Manufacturing	47	50½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	67½	
†Metal & Thermit Corp	21⅞	24¾
Millers Falls Company	9¼	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	9¾	10¼
Nashawena Mills	18¼	19⅞
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	75	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	37	40½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	82	85½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	30¾	33⅞
National Chemical & Mfg	5	5⅞
National Shirt Shops	13¾	14⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	57¼	61¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	64¾	68
Nicholson File Company	35¼	37⅜
Nonquitt Mills	33¼	36¼
Ohio Finance	9¼	10½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	41¾	44¾
Parker Appliance	107½	12?⅜
*Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
Quincy2Mkt Cold Stor & W	69	
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	89	
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3⅛
Richardson Co	44½	47½
Rochester Telephone Co	14⅞	15⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	33¾	35¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	33¾	
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	52¾	
Sanford Mills	45	48
Submarine Signal Co	35¼	37¾
Tampax Inc	5½	6¼
Time Incorporated	63	66
Triumph Explosives Inc	2¼	2¾
United Explosive Corp	17¼	18⅝
U S Envelope Company	67¾	72¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	122½	127½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	94¼	98
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	106½	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	26¾	29
Warner & Swasey Co	8¾	9¾
Warren Bros Class B	37¾	40¾
Warren Bros Class C	12⅜	13¾
West Point Manufacturing	44	47
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11¾	12⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	133½	141½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	49½	52
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33¼	35
Agricultural (3a)	71½	75
American Alliance (1a)	20¾	22¾
American Casualty Company	11⅜	12⅞
American Equitable (1)	16⅜	18⅛
Am Insur Newark (½a)	14⅞	16⅛
American Re-Insurance (2)	52¼	55¼
American Reserve	14¼	15¾
American Surety (2½)	57¼	59¾
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers (4)	77½	82½
Boston (16a)	560	580
Camden Fire (1)	20⅜	21⅞
City of New York (1⅝e)	17	19
Connecticut Gen Life (1a)	36¾	39¼
Federal (1.40)	46½	50
Fire Asso Phila (2a)	60½	64½
FiremanFund (SF) (3)	83½	87½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12⅝	13¾
Franklin Fire (1)	24⅛	26⅞
General Reinsurance (2)	48	51
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (⅛e)	17	19
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¾	46¼
Globe & Republic (⅛)	7¾	9
Great Amer Insur (1.20)	28½	30¼
Hanover Fire (2a)	94⅜	99¼
Hartford St Boiler (1.60a)	41½	44½
Home Insurance (1.20)	28½	29⅞
Homestead (1¼e)	13¼	15¼
Insurance Co No Amer (2½a)	31¾	33⅞
Jersey Insur. NY (1.80)	38¼	41¼
Knickerbocker (⅛)	7¾	7⅞
Mass Bond (3½)	68¼	71¾
Mer&Mfrs of NY (.40)	5⅞	7
Merch Fire Associa (1½a)	43½	46½
National Fire (2)	57½	60½
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅜	7½
National Union (3a)	166	176
New Amsterdam Casualty (⅛e)	24⅝	26⅞
New Brunswick (1⅛e)	27¾	30¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	43¾	46¾
New York Fire (.80)	12⅞	14⅝
North River (1)	22⅜	24⅝
Northeast Insurance	6	8¾
Northern (3a)	88½	93
Pacific Fire (5)	97½	102½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47¾	50¼
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	77	81
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14	15½
Providence-Washington (1a)	33½	33¾
Reinsurance Cor New York	4⅜	6½
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	27½	29½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	21¾	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	45¾	48¼
Seaboard Surety 1a)	42¾	45¼
Security (1.40)	33½	35¾
Springfield (4½a)	111½	117½
Standard Accident	59½	63¼
Travelers (16)	455	470
U S Fid & Guaranty (1a)	35½	37⅞
United States Fire (2)	47¼	50
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	69	74
Westchester (1.20a)	31⅝	34½

a—also extra or extras. g—paid last year. e—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	4.03	4.41
Amerex Holding	26.00	27.875
American Business Shares	3.75	4.11
Axe Houghton Fund	15.06	16.19
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.47	105.70
Boston Fund	18.17	19.54
Broad Street Investing	29.53	31.92
Bullock Fund	15.87	17.38
Canadian Investment Fund	3.15	3.85
Century Shares Trust	28.22	30.15
Chemical Fund	9.90	10.72
Christiana Securities Co	2665.00	2765.00
Commodity Corp	9.16	...
Consolidated Investment Tr	41.25	44.25
Dividend Shares	1.29	1.42
Ea & Howard Balanced Fd	21.67	23.27
Eaton & How Stock Fd	13.29	14.27
Equitable Invest Corp	31.81	34.20
Equity Corp $3 pf	38.00	40.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.38	20.85
Fund Investors Inc	23.91	26.20
General Capital	34.97	37.60
General Investors Trust	5.54	5.97
Group Securities Inc		
Full Admin Shares	7.11	7.82
Railroad Shares	3.71	4.09
Steel Shares	4.44	4.89
Incorporated Investors Tr	22.76	24.77
Institutional Sec. Bank Gr	.90	.99
Inst Sec. Insurance Group	1.05	1.16

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-2	31.88		S-2		14.50
B-1	29.31		S-1		27.73
B-3	22.88		S-3		11.26
B-4	11.51		S-4		5.47
K-1	19.63		K-2		23.17

†Loomit Sayes Mut Fd	98.80	...
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	42.10	...
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.14	10.07
Maryland Fund	4.60	5.20
Mass Invest Tr	22.43	24.12
Mass Invest 2nd Fd	11.06	11.89
Mutual Invest	11.53	12.60
Nation Wide Voting	1.33	1.47
New Englnad Fund	13.05	14.07
New York Stocks:		
Automobile	6.87	7.56
Railroad	5.69	6.27
Railroad Equipment	7.32	8.05
Steel	6.26	6.89
*Old Colony Tr Assoc	21.25	23.25
Plymouth Fund Inc	.83	.58
Putnam Fund	14.38	15.46
Quarterly Income Shares	6.75	7.40
Railway & Light Sec	14.50	16.875
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.00	
Repub Invest Fund	3.56	3.91
Scudder Stevens & Clark	87.44	95.32
Spencer Trask Fund	15.21	16.19
State St Int Invest	43.09	46.31
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.77	.86
Wellington Fund	16.97	18.64

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.375	7.125
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.85	...
Cumulative Trust Shares	5.01	...
Diversified Tr C	3.80	
Diversified Tr D	5.80	6.80
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.95	4.55
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.89	5.58
Nation Wide Sec	3.90	...
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.375	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.70	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.90	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.80	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.47	...
Super of Am Tr AA	2.50	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.60	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.80	...

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.75	3.125
First Boston Corp	31.00	33.00

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Boston Stocks

2.00	Bos Edis	36	36	36	35⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	67⅛	68¾	66¾	67
1.20a	Bos Her†Trav	21	20¾	20⅞	20¾
	Bos&Me pr pf	39¼	39	39¼	39½
	Bos&Me C pf	½	6½	6	6¼
	Bos&Me st B pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
	Bos&Me stC pf	7 ½	7½	7½	8
	Bos&Me st D pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	7¾
	East Bos Land	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
4.50	East G&P prpf	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝	65¾
	East MSR pf B	70	70	70	69½
	East Mass A	18	18	18	17
.50b	Loew's Boston	16½	16½	16½	17
	Maine Cent	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
	Maine Cent pf	30	29½	30	30½
.50a	N Rac Asso	10¼	10¼	10¼	10
2.75a	NE Tel&Tel	108½	108	108	108½
	North Butte	39c	34c	34c	35c
6.00	N RR (NH)	105	105	105	105
.60	Shaw Asso	14½	14½	14½	14¼
2.50	Un Sh M pf	72¾	72¾	73¼	73½

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Shipbuilders Share of Steel

NEW YORK, (AP)—Shipbuilders received more than one-fifth of all steel products shipped by mills in the first quarter, the American Iron & Steel Institute announced. Of 15,839,000 tons shipped in the period nearly 3,221,000, or 20.7 per cent went to shipbuilders. The miscellaneous and export groups, which includes large war tonnages for tanks and ordnance equipment, was second with 3,032,000 tons.

Industrialization Seen Causing Vital Social, Military Changes

Second of two articles on the world trend toward industrialization.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Previous article pointed out that the war has in various ways accelerated a trend which was already under way toward the industrialization of the far corners of the earth. And it suggested that this mechanization and industrialization will have profound implications for the peace.

A major consequence of the industrialization of backward countries is likely to be the disintegration of castes and feudal social structures. It is hard to imagine the lines being still strictly drawn along traditional lines between Indian castes, for instance, as factory walls expand and railroads and motor roads criss-cross the country into the smallest villages. A mass of industrial proletariat is likely to be created, but also a growing body of either middle-class traders or else of petty officials, either one of them living by entirely different standards than those of the past.

The instant resistance put up in the ancient world by the privileged gentry of Athens, by the dour soldiery of Sparta, and by the emperors of Rome, against mechanical innovations and labor-saving devices is evidence of how keenly privileged classes usually realize the disintegrating possibilities for their own status of the untrammelled progress of the industrial arts.

The results, therefore, can be quite explosive. Rarely does an "elite" in any society give up without a struggle and even when it does, a contest generally ensues to see who shall be the succeeding elite or governing class. Periods of fast advance in the industrial arts are usually periods of great social and political—not to mention military—disorder.

People who in pre-industrial days may have been kept in their place by tradition and custom, cannot so easily be kept quiet when once industrialized and proletarianized. (A proletarian is one with industrial habits of working but pre-industrial or serf-like habits of thinking.) Great pressure may be needed to hold them in check, and this may be the explanation of the fascist trend in most South American countries.

Fascism an Interim Stage

Fascism seems to be an interim stage between pre-industrial and industrially organized societies. This in turn may produce the militarization of societies presently incapable of effective military effort for the obvious reason that they lack today the necessary industrial capacity to make effective war. And in point of fact, this would hardly be surprising since the chief purpose of the governments of the industrially backward countries in industrializing seems to be, beneath the veneer of social-service talk, to raise themselves to something nearer military parity and equivalent sovereignty to the few really great military (because industrial) powers.

Thus the upshot may be a profound change in the military locus of power over the globe, as indeed the progress of the industrial arts has already during the last half century once upset the military locus of power in favor of first Germany and then of the great non-European and newly industrial powers, the United States, the British Commonwealth, and Russia.

It may seem that the combination possessed by these three powers of heavy industry, fine engineering skill, and four-engined bombers might prevail against any new power or combination of powers, but this may be a guess based on a miscalculation of military developments. The development of military methods is in the last analysis the basis of social structure and international relations.

Decentralizes Military Authority

The war has already shown some surprising developments. It has decentralized and democratized military authority, down to the corporal, and episodes like the unsuccessful bombing of Cassino plus the damaging fight put up against superior air power, first by the Russians and now by the Germans, may presage a revival of the old adage that the rights of minorities and small groups are in the last analysis protected by the trouble they can inflict on a majority which seeks to impose its will on them. From this it might be concluded that in the last analysis a three-power force of sky police might not be able to dominate the world after all, or at least might not be able to tyrannize over it for very long.

Drastic shifts in global trade channels are also likely as a result of the new industrialization. For a while the new trend may call for 18-knot exports of heavy industrial equipment, and of specialists and engineers, from the United States and Britain, like those occurring now.

A quarter of a billion dollars' worth of lease-lend machinery, for instance, has already gone from the world's most industrialized country, the United States, to the least industrialized country, India, and entire factories have been shipped from the U. S. to Russia. This trend is likely to outlast the war. The machine-tool people count on it. The trend may drag out all the second-rate or second-hand general-purpose machine tools in the United States, which has no further use for them, to countries where they are new and interesting.

U. S. Workshop of the World

Nor will this hurt the United States. There is certified opinion on that. Recently Donald Nelson said, "It is becoming even clearer that the best method by which we can promote and sustain a healthy expansion of foreign trade is to aid undeveloped regions build up industries of their own."

William P. Witherow, the one-time president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who made the headlines with a jest at Henry Wallace about a "quart of milk for every Hottentot," said only recently, "There can be no greater fallacy than the belief that our export business is dependent on the economic retardation of other countries. . . . By supplying our neighbors with the machines needed to process their products and teaching them how to use them, we will enable them to give profitable employment to many thousands of their workmen and add millions to the price they get for their products . . . they will make themselves bigger and more powerful neighbors to trade with."

Thus is laid the ground for the United States' making herself in the postwar, as Britain did a century ago, the "workshop of the world," and exporting machinery and know-how. The consequences may be surprising, and even astonishing, but ethics has no other solution (Mark 8:35, 36).

Electronics Manager

Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.

E. F. Lazar

Manager of the Federal department of the Sperry Gyroscope Company, who has been appointed manager of special electronics, a new department to handle the sales activities of electronic equipment.

Co-operative Seeks to Bar Patronage Ban

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP) — The Marketing Association of America, Green Bay, Wis., a co-operative representing 70 creameries and cheese factories, yesterday asked the Federal Court to restrain the Office of Price Administration from starting proceedings to prevent the association from paying patronage dividends to its members.

Attorney Harold L. Perlman, who filed the suit, said the Marketing Association is one of the largest in the country and that the future of the nation's co-operatives may depend on the outcome of the case.

Defendants Names

He filed the petition for the association, which serves 35,000 farmers, and L. D. Schreiber & Company, exclusive sales agent for the co-operative. The defendants named were Rae E. Walters, regional OPA administrator; Alex Elson, OPA regional attorney; and Chester Bowles, national OPA chief.

The petition also asked a declaratory judgment that the association may pay patronage dividends to its members, and a court ruling that the association is not controlled by the Schreiber company.

The petition stated the association had net profits of $123,532 in 1943. It said the profits were distributed as patronage dividends without increasing the cost of butter and cheese beyond prices established by the OPA.

Membership Withdrawn

The suit contended that prior to formation of the co-operative in February, 1943, the OPA advised that payment of patronage dividends to the new members would not constitute an OPA violation. Shortly after the co-operative was organized, the suit said, the OPA threatened penalties if dividend payments continued, causing many members to withdraw and preventing some creameries and cheese factories from joining.

L. D. Schreiber, city clerk of Chicago, is president of the Schreiber company.

The suit declared the OPA has threatened to restrain the co-operative from paying dividends on grounds that it is controlled by the Schreiber company, thus violating an OPA regulation prohibiting payments by a marketing co-operative if it is controlled by any person other than the Association.

Both the co-operative and the Schreiber company denied, in the petition, that the Schreiber company controls the co-operative.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.57⅞	1.57⅞	1.56⅝	1.56¼	
Minneapolis	1.60½	1.59	1.60½	1.58⅝	
Kansas City	1.50⅞	1.50¼	1.50⅜	1.50⅛	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.59⅜	1.?1½	1.59¼	1.58⅜	
Minneapolis	1.57¾	1.56	1.5E⅝	1.56½	
Kansas City	1.53⅛	1.51⅜	1.51⅞	1.51⅞	
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago	1.61½	1.60⅜	1.61⅞	1.60⅜	
Minneapolis	1.58⅜	1.57	1.58⅜	1.57⅛	
Kansas City	1.54¼	1.53⅛	1.53⅜	1.53⅞	
July Oats					
Chicago	.75⅝	.74¾	.75½	.75	
Minneapolis	.....	.....	.76	.76	
Rye, Chicago					
July	1.08¾	1.09⅜	1.08¾	1.09½	1.09¾
Sept.	1.10⅝	1.10⅞	1.09¾	1.10⅝	1.10⅝
Dec.	1.12¼	1.12⅞	1.11⅞	1.12¾	1.12¾
May	1.15¼	1.15⅞	1.15	1.15¾	1.15½
Barley, Chicago					
July	1.21⅞	1.22	1.21⅞	1.22	1.21¾
Sept.	1.12½	1.12¾	1.11¾	1.12¾	1.12½
Dec.	1.12	1.12⅝	1.11⅝	1.12⅝	1.12

Wools

Grease

July	....	....	....	93.5n	93.5
October	....	....	....	92.5n	92.5
December	....	....	....	90.5n	90.5
March	....	....	....	88.5n	88.5

Tops

July	133.6	133.7	133.6	133.7t	133.0
October	127.5	128.0	127.5	128.0t	127.0
December	124.0	124.7	124.0	124.6b	123.8
March	119.2	119.8	119.2	119.8t	119.0
May	117.2	117.6	117.2	117.5b	116.8

n-Nominal. b-Bid. t-Traded.

Cotton

July	21.95	22.00	21.92	22.00	21.94
October	21.27	21.38	21.23	21.38	21.28
December	21.08	21.17	21.03	21.16	21.06
March	20.97	20.99	20.86	20.99	20.87
May	20.72	20.79	20.65	20.79	20.69

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

November		Onions		1.36n	1.36
		Eggs			
October	40.85	40.90	40.80	40.70	40.80
November				40.75b	40.75
December	41.00	41.00	40.75	40.85	40.85
		Potatoes			
November	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.00

n-Nominal. b-Bid.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Gen'l Aniline Found Entirely Americanized

NEW YORK (AP)—General Aniline & Film Corporation, made available for use against the Nazis two German-discovered war products important in manufacturing electronic equipment, said a report made public by George W. Burpee, president of the formerly German-controlled company.

Production of the two products—polectron resins and carbonyl iron powder—was only one of the war accomplishments of General Aniline, said the report which Mr. Burpee submitted to Alien Property Custodian James E. Markham and his predecessor, Leo T. Crowley.

Thoroughly Americanized

"The company has been thoroughly Americanized," Mr. Burpee's report said. "All connection with I. G. Farben (the former parent German company) through members of the management has been terminated through the installation of the new management. . . .

"Plans have been made and the groundwork laid to enable the company to be an important organization free from foreign reliance and domination in the development of the competitive American chemical industry in the postwar era."

The alien property custodian now holds 98 per cent of the voting stock of the company but Government ownership has not resulted in any competitive advantage to the company, Mr. Burpee declared.

The report said the three divisions of the company—Ozalid, General Aniline Works and Ansco—had substantially increased production.

General Aniline works division—one of the principal producers of military dyestuffs — increased output to 30 per cent above rated capacity of its plant in December, 1942, and to in excess of 128 per cent above rated capacity in August, 1943, the report said.

Capacity Increased

"The major part of the Ansco division's 1943 products went for war purposes," the report continued. "Total output of finished film increased 20 per cent in 1942 over 1941 with a further increase of 18 per cent in 1943. . . .

"To meet prospective increased government demands for film, the Ansco division is building an addition to its film coating facilities which will increase its capacity 25 per cent and will cost about $1,000,000."

Mr. Burpee said a central research laboratory has been established in Easton, Pa., to break completely the company's dependence upon the former German management for its research and technical "know-how."

"No one individual will be able to get control of the company's stock when it is put up for public sale to private American investors," Mr. Burpee said.

Purcell Re-elected SEC Chairman

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Ganson Purcell, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission since 1942, has been re-elected for the year ending June 30, 1945, the SEC announced.

Appointed to the commission's staff as an attorney in August, 1934, Mr. Purcell served as a director of the trading and exchange division from 1937 to June, 1941, when he became a commission member.

Inland Waterways 'in the Black'

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government-operated Inland Waterways Corporation and its subsidiary, the Warrior River Terminal Company, operated "in the black" in 1943 after showing an operating deficit of $726,492 in 1942.

The annual report of the corporation's president, Chester C. Thompson, just released, showed a consolidated net income of $178,012 in 1943.

Mr. Thompson told Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones, governor of the corporation, that towage of freight for others, including freight towed for other carriers under reciprocal agreements, towage of government craft and other equipment, and the charter of equipment to others accounted for the substantial increase in operating revenues.

New Haven Net Off in May

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad reported a net income of $1,948,941 for May, 1944, a decrease of $516,179 under the net income for the similar period a year ago. Gross revenues for the month were $16,245,873, an increase of $867,723 over May 1943.

YES, The Wall Street Journal opens the door to tomorrow's world to *you*.
The Journal is tailor-made for men like you—executives who want to keep *informed*, not only concerning the current happenings in their own field, but who want the broad knowledge needed to fit those facts into the larger picture of business and industry as a whole.
Such men read The Wall Street Journal daily because they know that the further they expand their mental horizons, the greater will be their efficiency—*and their value*. Their future is too important to permit them to be satisfied with a narrow outlook.
Here, briefly, is how The Wall Street Journal helps you accomplish your objectives:
• *All the important news of the day*, both foreign and domestic, is gathered for you by Wall Street Journal reporters and by four great press associations that serve it—is carefully capsuled to give you the facts you *need* in the shortest possible reading time.
• *Important background material* is prepared by a staff of experts in their respective fields to keep you informed about corporate activities and economic developments in relation to the day's news.
• *New discoveries in industry* which may profoundly affect your future, and the future of your business and investments, are described to you in The Wall Street Journal, often before they are published elsewhere.
• *Special columns and reports* on Government regulations, commodities, taxes, labor relations and other subjects provide condensed, up-to-the-minute information you get nowhere else. And once a week, in addition to daily reports, The Wall Street Journal's Washington Bureau writes its exclusive and authoritative *Washington Wire*, often including startlingly accurate forecasts of events to come on both home and war fronts.
Thus The Wall Street Journal not only keeps you *informed* about the latest developments affecting your *own* field, but also constantly brings you the kind of information you need to broaden your background and add to your success. In short,
if it's *factual*,
if it's *important*,
if it's *authoritative*,
you'll find it in The Journal.
(Subscription rates in U. S. and Possessions. Foreign on request.) 6 months $5.50 One year $10.00
THE Wall Street Journal
44 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

DOUBLE YOUR EXTRA WAR BOND INVESTMENT
IN THE 5TH WAR LOAN
The following members of the
BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE
are glad to cooperate in this vit

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

The Singing Cave

By Margaret Leighton
Author of "Twelve Bright Trumpets"
Illustrated by Manning deV. Lee

Chapter One

The truck grew smaller and smaller in the distance. At last it disappeared round the shoulder of a rock-strewn hill, and nothing was left but a long, slowly settling trail of dust and the diminishing sound of the engine carried back on the early morning stillness. Bill Deane thrust his hands deep into the pockets of his faded blue levis, staring after it with his face a picture of gloom. Normally, it was a cheerful face, burned brown by the California sun, topped by a thatch of reddish-sandy hair, and set on a body that was tall and well knit for his 16 years.

He felt a gentle nudge against his knee and looked down to see Toby, the half-grown shepherd puppy, gazing up at him and wagging an eager tail. Toby had dropped a round striped gourd at Bill's feet and was asking Bill to throw it for him in as plain language as a dog could muster.

Bill picked up the gourd, frowning as his fingers curled round its smooth surface. For a moment he hesitated as he weighed an angry impulse to send it smashing to fragments against the nearest fence-post. Oh, well, it wouldn't be fair to take his feelings out on Toby, he told himself. It wasn't the pup's fault that his father's errand to the railroad station some 70 miles away was to bring back a girl—a city girl—a girl from New York—to stay here at the Deanes' ranch all summer as a boarder!

So Bill threw the gourd up the road as far and as straight as he could, and Toby flung himself after it, yeloing with delight. Old Max, the other ranch dog, gazed at his offspring with dignified tolerance.

A screen door in the long adobe ranch-house under the spreading live-oaks creaked, and Lola, the Indian woman who cooked for the Deanes, stood in the doorway, filling it with her bulk. "Bee-lee!" she called. "You come now, finish your breakfast. I keep it hot for you."

"No, thanks. I had all I want," Bill answered shortly, turning away toward the big, high-roofed barn and the corrals. Lola looked after him, hesitated a moment, then disappeared inside the house.

Deane's Ranch

Bill climbed to the high top rail of the corral fence and sat staring straight before him with moody eyes. Beyond the barn and the corrals, beyond the cow pasture where the two milk cows grazed and the windmill creaked and clattered, stretched the valley of Deane's Ranch. Its level, uniform green was dotted here and there with clumps of deep-hued live-oaks and the bright reddish-brown of feeding beef steers. A willow-bordered stream wound from one end of the valley to the other; above it pale shreds of night mist still hung suspended in the air. The valley's flatness ended abruptly at its far edge. There the dry, yellow foothills rose to meet the high peaks of the enclosing mountain wall—barren, rocky peaks, already warmed and gilded by the newly risen sun.

Bill had good reason for his resentment, he told himself. In the first place, he disliked all girls. He didn't know much about them, it was true, but he didn't want to. The prospect of having one of them here on the ranch—and as his special charge all summer long—that was bad enough! But worse was the spoiling of his own long-cherished plans.

Bill had little enough free time at best here on his father's cattle ranch. It was a big place for two men to run by themselves, even with trucks and a tractor and the help of the Indian boys from the near-by Reservation hired for spring and fall round-ups. In the winter, when Bill had to go to school, spare time simply didn't exist. But during his summer vacation there was the possibility of squeezing out an hour or two now and then for his new and enthralling hobby, Indian archaeology.

A lecturer from the city museum had spoken at the High School and had opened Bill's eyes to the fact that all the territory about him was rich in archaeological remains. The man had been genuinely interested in the fragments of pottery and the arrowheads Bill had shown him. He had suggested a list of books, and that had done the rest. Bill had pored over every fascinating word. Surroundings he had taken for granted now developed new and intriguing significance. He fitted up a cubicle in the barn for his specimens, and was planning an orgy of exploration this summer. His reading had taught him just what sites would be likely to yield most to his efforts.

A Summer Guest

And then that letter had come! Bill remembered the wording as though he could see it now before his eyes. "Penelope has always wanted to see the West, and I had promised her that we'd have a summer together on a dude ranch. But now it seems that I can't get away from work, and so the dude ranch is out—I couldn't send her so far alone to be among strangers. But then I thought of you people and wondered if you could take her in—"

And after that had come the only good part, Bill reflected grimly. Mr. Shaw made a condition that he should be allowed to pay generously for the girl's board.

"I'd like to keep her here as a guest for nothing, of course," Bill's father had said. "John Shaw has been a good friend of mine for a long time. But he's determined to pay and I know he's well able. They say he's about as successful an engineer as there is. We can't afford to refuse. The way things look now we're going to have to begin buying feed before the summer's over."

Bill himself realized that. Buying feed for the cattle so early in the season would wipe out the narrow margin of profit that they could count on from the sale of their beef—a whole year's work would have gone for nothing.

Mystery of the Mountain

He turned and scowled under drawn brows at the looming bulk of the Mountain which rose behind the ranchhouse to form the southern wall of their valley. On the other side of it lay the vast, heat-shrouded desert, and beyond, some 60 miles to the south, the Mexican border. What had happened last winter high on those enormous, canyon-shadowed slopes? There the stream which watered their valley had its sources—the stream that was the very life-blood of their ranch. For a reason no one had been able to fathom, the stream was barely half as full now as it had always been before at this season. The winter snow had fallen as plentifully on the Mountain as ever, but the stream itself had shrunk within its banks. Already the outer edges of the pasturage were dry and yellow—as tawny as the foothills above them where the grass lived briefly, then parched away as soon as the rains stopped. It looked more like late September than early June!

Yes, it was the Mountain's fault. But when you have a mountain to contend with, you have a real adversary! Bill grinned in spite of himself at this idea.

A shrill whistle brought him up with a start. It had come from the willows beside the stream and in the same instant a face appeared there, framed in the silvery-green leaves.

"Felipe!" Bill jumped from the fence-rail and hurried down the bank, Max behind him. "Hi! How did you get here so early?"

Felipe was Lola's nephew, a little younger than Bill, a schoolmate and one of his best friends. He, too, was dressed in faded blue levis overalls, but, like all the Indian boys of the neighborhood, he wore soft-soled moccasins instead of shoes, and his checked shirt had been an incredibly brilliant shade of pink when it was new.

Felipe was not alone. Well hidden from view by the clustering willow brush stood the Indian boy's chief pride and joy in life, his palomino horse, Lucero. The sun's long rays pierced through the willow leaves to shine and glow on the burnished golden coat, the flowing, cream-white mane and tail. Not even excepting his own little mare, Querida, Lucero was the most beautiful horse that Bill had ever seen. Just the sight of him was enough to make him draw in his breath with sudden sharp pleasure.

Lucero's Peril

Then Bill noticed that Lucero's legs were caked with dried mud and that his head drooped. "Say, you've been riding hard!" he said. "Is it anything about your father?"

"No," Felipe shook his head. "I come in the night and I ride in the river so that no one can follow. Beel, I have run away from that Mattson. He said that he would take Lucero!"

"Take Lucero?" Bill repeated. "Why, he can't do that!"

"He has a paper. He says my father give it to him. It is written there that he pays some money or else he gives this horse. I don't think my father would do that, Beel, but his name is there like he wrote it. You know my father always has tol' me this horse is mine! But now he is gone—"

That Mattson! It was through Mattson, who had recently opened a general store at the lower edge of the Reservation in the next valley, that trouble had come to Felipe's father. Juan Lugo had always been a quiet, hard-working, silent Indian, well liked by everyone. He had a small ranch on the Reservation high up on the shoulder of the Mountain, and there he bred and raised horses. He did well at it—he seemed to have a real skill with the animals, and people came from some distance to buy from him.

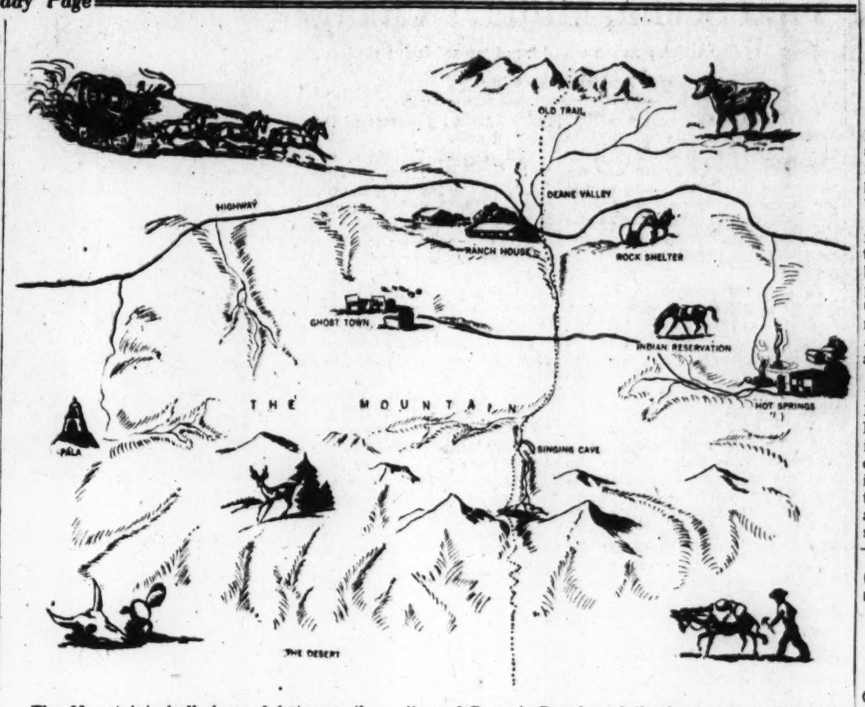
Then a few months ago he and his son had gone to work for the storekeeper instead of taking their usual job of picking fruit in the lower valleys. At this season the horses needed little attention. And then something had happened which had surprised and shocked the whole neighborhood. Juan Lugo, honest, patient, always heretofore law-abiding, had been arrested in Mattson's truck down near the Mexican border for smuggling.

"There must be some mistake!" everyone had said who knew him at all, and waited for him to clear himself. But as was sometimes characteristic of Indians, the jail had a seemingly paralyzing effect upon Juan Lugo. He shut up like a clam and would say nothing at all. And the following night he had escaped and disappeared. All efforts to find him had been unsuccessful.

"My guess is that Mattson is implicated, no matter what the evidence seems to be!" Fred Deane said. But there was nothing more substantial than suspicion to work on, and that didn't clear Juan Lugo. Felipe, stunned and bewildered, had stayed on, working in the store. And now Mattson was claiming Lucero!

"Come on up to the house and tell my mother and Lola," Bill said. "I wish Dad was here, but he's gone to the station."

(To be continued next Thursday.)



The Mountain's bulk loomed between the valley of Deane's Ranch and the heat-shrouded desert.

The Clean Plate Club

Waste not, want not, the old saying goes. How much food did you and your family waste today—or save? In a midwestern town, 81 civic minded people had supper together one evening this Spring. They had a simple meal—fruit cup, fried chicken, two vegetables and pie. No one knew that whatever food was left on their plates was going to be weighed after supper—but it was. Seventeen pounds and four ounces of edible food, or about one quarter of a pound per person, was left.

Last year we wasted more food in America than we shall need this year to feed our armies. In fact we wasted twice as much as we send our allies. And now, with our armies marching in to liberate the villages, towns and cities of occupied Europe, there will be more need than ever for us to send food for the starved people of those regions.

It is estimated from our garbage cans that housewives of the United States waste 15 per cent of all the food they buy. Of course, all waste is not in the homes. There is waste in the fields and orchards, at wholesale houses, in the markets and stores. But the waste in the homes we can all control.

If you want to go into a little figuring, multiply what is wasted at the supper table in your home by the 34 million homes in America. One slice of bread thrown away—and 34 million slices are gone that would have fed a good many hungry people.

The Clean Plate Club has a motto, "Eat it up." If you do not already belong to this club you had better join tonight and get your friends to join with you. It's just another one of the big-little ways you can share in the war effort.

D. E.

Nanook went slowly to the edge of the ice

Son of the Walrus King

By Harold McCracken
Author of "The Biggest Bear on Earth," "The Last of the Sea Otters," etc.
Illustrated by Lynn Bogue Hunt

Chapter Two

It was a friendly big Ribbon Seal that had come to visit, and Mama Aivik quickly relaxed into complete indifference to its bold staring attention. Little Aivik did not stop his feeding, but he did try to twist his head around and stare back at it out of the corner of one eye.

The seal continued to cling to the edge of their iceberg and stare at them until a large hulk of ice drifted in to crush the slush-ice tighter and tighter around him. Finally he was compelled to slip quietly out of sight, to swim underneath to find another patch of open water.

It was not very long after this that they had another visitor. Mama Aivik had also settled down for a little nap and was not immediately aware of the approaching marauder. It pushed its way powerfully through the floating slush-ice and climbed easily up onto the far edge of the big 'berg. Shaking the icy water from its long shaggy white hair, it stood for a moment sniffing and staring in the direction of Mama and Little Aivik. Then it started moving stealthily toward them.

The old walrus' eyes opened and her head swung slowly around. She snorted suddenly and loudly; and instantly stiffened upright to her full height, swinging her whole body around and standing on the very edge of her flippers. She seemingly forgot all about Little Aivik. Her neck bulged; the long bristles on her muzzle stood straight out; and she snorted another deep challenge Dimly outlined in the swirling snow stood Nanook the Bear.

A Crafty Foe

Mama Aivik bellowed defiantly. Her little eyes flashed and her long tusks jabbed the snow-filled air like rapiers being swung in a prelude to battle. Little Aivik had been shoved so roughly that he toppled over, but he quickly scrambled back close to his mother's side.

Nanook stopped to methodically survey the situation. His head began to sway rhythmically back and forth, in a sort of self-satisfied manner. Little streams of water trickled from his shaggy white hair to form dark pools in the fresh snow around his feet; thin whiffs of steam puffed into the frosty air from his warm black nose as he breathed; and his black-lipped mouth was ajar just

The Story Starts Here

Little Aivik, the baby walrus, was lying snugly against his mother, on the flat iceberg in Bering Sea that she had chosen for their home. Through the blustering spring blizzard that was raging around them, a shiny dark head appeared in the slush and water, coming towards Little Aivik and his mother, with big, inquisitive eyes that peered keenly at them.

enough to show a glint of big yellow-stained teeth. He appeared lean and hungry; and there was a look of desperate determination in his face.

With one quick movement of her tusks Mama Aivik pulled her baby closer to her. Then she rose up even higher and more defiantly brandished her tusks with quick darting thrusts, as if to scare the marauder away and to assure him that she had no intention of retreating an inch.

Nanook circled slowly. He knew how awkward the walrus was out of water and seemed to take pleasure in aggravating her.

Battle on the Ice

Mama Aivik tried to shift her position so as to always keep facing him . . . and Little Aivik was left pretty much to look after himself.

Then Nanook started moving slowly toward them. His head continued swaying . . . at times so low that it almost raked in the thin snow. Once or twice he snorted loudly. But always his eyes were centered upon Little Aivik.

When little more than the length of his own lanky body away, he stopped. One big hairy foot was slipped out in front of him and his claws momentarily scratched at the hard ice. Then he made a quick lunge forward. His long left arm shot out at Little Aivik. At the same instant two harpoon-like ivory tusks flashed through the air with almost a ton of force behind them, and the great Nanook was borne down to the ice with a thud. Again the tusks flashed and again they struck the white monarch a crushing blow. With a roar the bear scrambled out of range, to stand staring defiantly at the bellowing walrus.

A mighty wave crashed against the iceberg, sending a cloud of spray completely over all of them and rocking the great hulk so violently that it seemed they would all be slid off into the sea. Little Aivik was caught by the tusks of his mother, who clenched the toes of all four of her rough leathery padded flippers firmly against the ice to retard her slipping. But the crafty old Nanook, seizing the moment's advantage and disregarding even the probability of their going into the water together, leapt with full force upon Mama Aivik's broad back.

The Iceberg Shifts

With a bellow that made the whole iceberg tremble and resound loudly above the sounds of wind, sea and breaking ice, Mama Aivik reared backward and struggled desperately to throw him off. She pulled her head forward until she stood on her very toes. At the same time, the iceberg pitched back and the great walrus lost her balance and toppled over. She came down with a mighty crash that caused the whole 'berg to shudder. But Nanook was pinned beneath her heavy body. Her tremendous weight so completely crushed the giant bear that he was forced to let go his hold with a roar and struggle to free himself as she rolled over and scrambled to gain her feet again.

As she got up, one of her sprawling flippers fell upon the bear's hind leg and firmly pinned it to the ice.

Nanook was a hundred times quicker in his movements, but so completely had the wind been knocked out of him and so crushing was the weight upon his leg, that about all he could do was clamp his teeth on the heel of her flipper and struggle to free himself.

Mama Aivik struck a violent sidewise blow at the bear, at the same time trying to pull her flipper away, as she still endeavored to regain an upright position.

His leg free, Nanook uttered a mighty roar as he scrambled to his feet and out of range of those harpoon-like tusks.

He stopped to stare savagely at her for a moment. Then he limped slowly, and with seeming reluctance, across to the edge of the ice. After looking back over his shoulder for a moment, the big bear slipped into the slush-filled water and was soon lost to view in the snowstorm.

Once again they were alone, surrounded only by the swirling curtain of snow . . . splashed by the icy spray of the raging sea . . . kept alert by the constant booming of the breaking ice . . . and Little Aivik cuddled contentedly in the shelter of his mother's warm body.

(To be continued next Thursday)

Poets' Corner

Spring

I see Spring as a lady
Dressed in a light green gown,
When she makes her appearance
The earth loses its drab brown.

The leaves on the trees begin to sprout
To welcome Lady Spring,
While vivid flowers bloom
And the birds arrive and sing.

Phyllis Mallen (11)

Dawn

I know when it's the break of dawn.
The day is cold, and dew's on the lawn;
It's rather dark and the street lights are on;
It's misty, and the moon isn't gone.
No one's up but the milkman on his route,
No scurrying feet, no running about.
The fog comes in from over the sea.
It makes a sheet so we can't see.
I know when it's the break of dawn.
The day is cold, and dew's on the lawn.

Patricia Baker (11)

The Padoola Talks

The padoola is a message stick used by aboriginal tribes of Australia. It is usually from four to six inches long and has inscriptions or markings burnt into it.

It is taken by an aborigine from one tribe to others perhaps hundreds of miles distant in order to announce the holding of an important event or ceremonial corroboree which is to take place on a certain day or night and to which this other tribe is invited.

Aborigines are extremely polite to each other and never dream of stepping within each others' tribal boundaries uninvited.

Joan Kingsley Strack

Deweys Attend Rural Church When Farming at Pawling

QUAKER HILL, N. Y., June 28 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, a member of the Episcopal Church, attends a non-denominational, little white "Church in the Wildwood" when at his Pawling farm.

Strangers have difficulty finding Christ Church in Quaker Hill, partly because the community is scattered along an eight-or-nine-mile, heavily-wooded ledge, and partly because no signs advertise the unobtrusive building.

A narrow road, overhung with foliage, winds from Pawling to the crossroads where Arbro Akin built a hall for worshipping as he pleased when these Dutchess County hills were Quaker-dominated. Within sight of its spire are both stately summer homes and year-round barnyards.

A house hides the church building from road-view. Here the Pastor, at present the Rev. Ralph Lankler of Cortland, resides during July and August. His salary depends upon contributions placed in a box at the church door, for the church organization, founded about 60 years ago, follows Akin's stipulation that no collections be taken. Visiting ministers conduct services in June and September.

There is little danger of skimpy contributions. The congregation is composed largely of summer residents.

Lowell Thomas, radio commentator, credited with preserving this settlement by purchasing property, is President of the Akin Hall Foundation. (Mr. Thomas had the church moved a short distance from its original location to the site of an old inn.)

The Sunday atmosphere is informal and friendly. Mr. Dewey, who once studied voice but deserted his musical career to become a lawyer, sings with the congregation. Accompaniment is supplied on an electric organ, although the old-fashioned upright piano common to rural churches is on hand to substitute.

Here the Deweys, whose secluded farm is an easy jaunt over a dirt road from Quaker Hill, can be just plain Mr. and Mrs., with sons Tom., Jr., and John. Neighborly talk usually follows services, with a strange lack these days of political gossip in a group so near to the man who soon is to wage a presidential campaign.

Stimson Sees Crucial Battle As Nazis Mass to Hold Caen

Continued from Page 1

German air strength was approaching a state of "thinness" even over previously hotly protected industrial targets.

He also spoke of French "resistance" forces as being very active in blocking present German efforts to reinforce their front. They are, he said, wrecking rail lines, blocking highways, cutting communication lines.

Giving credence to reports of German oil tightness, Mr. Stimson indicated that the Reich's oil is now the prime Allied air target.

He also disclosed that German resistance is stiffening in Italy. Two more Nazi divisions have been thrown into the fighting, apparently in an effort to slow the Allied advance while a stronger line is built from Pisa to Rimini, which Mr. Stimson described as the last line in the Po Valley.

In his review of the war, the Secretary said Americans must fight for every inch on the Island of Saipan, where Japanese soldiers have dug themselves into cliffs and mountains.

Yesterday Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal, expecting the early fall of Saipan, said it would give bases for fresh American surface and air operations "that will include the mainland of Japan, the Philippines, and a greater part of the Dutch East Indies."

A map issued with this statement, however, indicated these areas would be within the reach only of superbombers or carrier-based aircraft.

On the whole, the panorama of the war as seen by both Secretaries Stimson and Forrestal is, except for Japanese successes in Central China, one of considerable brightness. Both warn against over optimism, however.

New Mobile Unit Uses 'Radio Heat' To Speed Army Tire Vulcanizing

PHILADELPHIA, June 29 (AP)—A revolutionary new method of repairing tires, vulcanizing them by "radio heat," was reported today to the national transportation and maintenance meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Lieut. Col. C. W. Vogt, chief of the technical staff for supply, Army Transportation Corps, said in a prepared address that the technique was developed in response to requests from supply officers overseas for a mobile repair unit which could be used nearer the front lines than other vulcanizing equipment.

Colonel Vogt, who developed the process last year in addition to his Army duties, said tire repairs have been made in 10 minutes with the new equipment which would have taken two hours or more with the steam or electrical resistance now in general use.

In addition, he said, one of the new units would occupy no more than a dozen square feet of floor space and would weigh about 500 pounds, compared with standard equipment measured by the truckload and weighed in tons.

Radio frequency electrostatic energy, Colonel Vogt said, is unique in that it treats all portions of a tire patch simultaneously and at the same rate, while the heating action begins instantly at the snap of a switch.

Colonel Vogt said the Lakso Company of Fitchburg, Mass., cooperated in developing the unit, and that no part of the cost of the experiments had been paid by the Government.

As a result, he said, the Government has accepted a limited royalty-free license for the repair of tires until six months after the war. Then, he said, the armed forces may continue to use the equipment until it wears out.

Alaskan Minister's Hobby Motorship Done in Time to Aid Chief Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HYDABURG, Alaska—It wasn't a Liberty or Victory Ship, the 58-foot motorship Vermay, but when it slid down its ways and into the waters late in May, most of the 350 persons living in this town on the west coast of sprawling Prince of Wales Island were present and cheering.

The Vermay was begun as a hobby back in April, 1940, by the Rev. Verne J. Swanson, local Presbyterian pastor, who for nine years previously had plied Alaskan waters in the mission boat, Princeton. He wanted a boat of his own and after accepting the call here, set out to build it. James Edenso, an experienced boatbuilder, helped him with the plans and laying of the framework. A dozen of his parishioners volunteered of their time during the four years it took to build.

P. O. Haugland of Ketchikan was hired for two months to build the pilot and deckhouse and help install the motor.

Mrs. Helen Sanderson, Mayor and President of the Alaska Native Sisterhood, presented the owner with a set of stainless steel utensils, tools, linen, and foodstuffs for the new craft on behalf of the townspeople. The Edensos were hosts at a surprise shower of other useful articles for the Vermay—named after the pastor and his wife.

Strangest fact was that the boat was launched just in time to enter the service of the community's chief industry, the Hydaburg Packing Company, as a tender for the summer canning season. But before the summer is over, every citizen of Hydaburg will have had a chance to ride in it, the largest ship ever built in this town.

Navy Air Group 12 Has No 'Heroes' But It Has Done a Lot to Japanese

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—There are "no heroes, no hot-shots" in Air Group 12, but it's one of the hardest hitting aggregation of fliers in the Navy.

Commander Joseph C. (Jumping Joe) Clifton, Paducah, Ky., commanding officer of the group, wrote off the "heroes" today, when the Navy disclosed that his group had inflicted this damage on the Japanese:

102 planes destroyed.
78 enemy planes damaged.
104,500 tons of enemy shipping sunk.
198,500 tons of shipping damaged.

"We trained to fight together, and we fought that way, not as individuals, but as parts of the team," Commander Clifton explained.

The Navy added that only 12 of the Air Group's planes were lost in a year of action in the Pacific that included participation in the invasion of the Gilbert Islands, 39 attacks on enemy bases in the Marshall Islands, and participation in attacks by British fliers against Sabang and Soerabaja in the Indian Ocean.

Strong Teacher-Parent Ties Urged In N. Y. to Promote Child Training

NEW YORK, June 28—Because the key to child training lies in the home, teachers should make it their function to strengthen family ties and work more closely with parents, in the opinion of Dr. Ernest G. Osborne, professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, here.

"Teachers must give parents confidence in themselves," Dr. Osborne told representatives at a conference on planning for younger children being conducted at Teachers College yesterday, stressing that "the most significant part of any child's education is found within the family."

We warned the educators against accepting for themselves the successes in child care and accusing parents of failures, emphasizing that co-operation based on mutual parents is vital.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU
New Features for 1944
Wilderness camp with outdoor shop. Dune Valley Pioneer Post with horses. Lakeshore camp with sailing, canoeing, swimming. Boys enjoy all or any of these divisions. Separate camp for smaller boys.
24TH SEASON
Arthur S. Huey, Director
Glen Arbor, Michigan
A unit of the LEELANAU SCHOOLS

MOWGLIS
SCHOOL-OF-THE-OPEN
East Hebron, N. H.
To Mowglis Men Wherever You Are!
"The call of the Pack
They ne'er can forget.
We be of one blood, Brothers All!"
Good hunting! to those who are loyal and brave!
Then hark ye! O hark to the Call!"
Note: Another pause (paus) in 1944.

CAMP WANDERLUST
Canoe Camp thru Maine Woods for 20 Boys
Woodcraft, Canoeing, Hiking and Swimming. Trout Fishing and Wild-Game Photography
14th Season 7 and 4-Week Terms Booklet
WESLEY HERRICK, Box 20, Concord, N. H.

ADMIRAL BILLARD ACADEMY
Summer courses. Pre-induction Naval training on month's cruise in sheltered waters aboard famous schooner YANKEE. 8-week academic term. H. S. credits granted. Usual summer naval camp for boys 8-13. Catalog
Frederic D. Leyser, Headmaster.
New London, Conn.

PINECREST DUNES
A salt-water camp on the protected shore of Long Island Sound at Peconic, 1, 1, 2 hours from New York. For boys 5-18. Cabins in the pines on the dunes. Riding, music, sailing, swimming in Sound and private fresh water lake. Mature staff. All-inclusive fee. Catalog.
M. TOM WARD, Director
Peconic, Long Island, N. Y.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS
HIGHMEADOWS
BOOTHBAY, MAINE
For Girls Seven to Seventeen
Limited enrollment makes varied and elastic schedule possible. Screened cabins, fresh- and salt-water bathing, canoeing, sailing, tennis, gardening, cooking. Specializes in drama and music. Opens July 6. Closes August 31. Grade A Health Rating by State of Maine. For booklet address Marion L. Searing, 542 E. 89 St., New York City, until June 18.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS
Summer Club
Daycroft
FOR GIRLS 7-16, BOYS 7-12
Our own island near by provides swimming, rowing, and sailing. Groups small and friendly. Activities: art, nature, crafts, singing, tennis, games. Children attend Christian Science Sunday School. Tutoring offered.
NOROTON HILL STAMFORD, CONN.

Cronin Rewarded for Patience in Getting Right Fielder From Detroit

Pete Fox Pacing Red Sox At Bat With .337 Average

By Ed Rummill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

We recall vividly how Joe Cronin, sitting on the bench during batting practice, used to comment with admiration every time Pete Fox took his swings at the cage in a Detroit uniform.

"There's one of the best all-around ball players in the American League," the Red Sox manager would say. "But not many fans realize it. They hear about Greenberg, Gehringer and the rest, yet never seem to pay much attention to Fox. A much, underrated ball player in my book."

That was, of course, Cronin's way of saying that he would like to have Fox on his ball club.

One Of Best

Well, Tom Yawkey and Eddie Collins tried several times, without success, to acquire the veteran right fielder for Joe during Detroit's Mickey Cochrane regime. But the Tigers were winning pennants in those days and knew that in such a situation, they could not afford under any circumstances to part with Fox. It was not until December, 1940, that the Red Sox were able to make a deal for Pete, and it long since has been apparent that their patience was rewarded. As the Sox try for this American League flag, the veteran is one of their best men.

Fox yesterday played a major role in the eighth successive defeat of the White Sox. He doubled in the first inning, singled in the third and scored the first Boston run, sacrificed Metkovich into a position to tally in the fifth and came across with the winning run himself in the seventh after beating out an infield single. That three-for-three day lifted Pete's batting average to a fine .337, for third place in the league and top man at Fenway Park.

A Standout

Probably no hitter in the line-up gets less attention than the man in the No. 2 spot. He generally is the fellow who keeps rallies going, rather than being the one to score the runs or drive them in. Fox is Cronin's second hitter. It is Pete's job, and also that of George Metkovich, to get on base so that Bobby Doerr or Bob Johnson or somebody else can drive them in. In this, his 12th campaign in the majors, Fox is the outstanding right fielder in the circuit. His fielding and base running are always all-star.

Incidentally, Doerr, too, is doing a grand job for the Red Sox. He made two hits in the series opener with the White Sox, boosting his average to .331. At 81 base hits and 47 runs scored early today he held a pair of leaderships in his league and at 20 doubles was tied for another first.

* * *

Briefs . . . Fox tallied the winning run in yesterday's 4-3 victory when Cronin doubled against the wall in left-center field . . . What prompted Joe to go back to first base, benching Lou Finney, is not known . . . When asked, the Skipper merely grinned and replied: "Tom Yawkey's in town, isn't he?" . . . Tomorrow the Red Sox and White Sox play another twilight game at Fenway, starting at 5:30 . . . It will be Ladies' Day . . . Joe Bowman was the winning pitcher yesterday, for his sixth triumph, but needed help from Mike Ryba . . . The White Sox look weak at third base, where a young man by the name of Clarke is now holding forth.

* * *

The Braves dropped a pair at Cincinnati yesterday, 4-3 and 3-2 . . . As usual, they were one-run games . . . Bob Coleman has now lost four in a row to the Reds . . . The Braves made nothing longer than a single in yesterday's two contests . . . Javery and Andrews were the losing pitchers . . . The Red Sox this morning were in third place, just two percentage points to the rear of the Yankees, who took their opener from the Browns . . . Ball players think the Cleveland club, now last and 8½ games off the pace, will soon be heard from now that Ray Mack is back at second base.

Louis Lick Wins Collegiate Golf Title at Toledo

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 29 (AP)—The University of Minnesota, beaten out of the national intercollegiate golf team title by only a stroke, today held the individual championship.

Louis Lick, a slender lad from St. Paul, took the individual crown to Minnesota yesterday for the first time with a 1-up victory over Johnny Jenswold, Naval trainee from the University of Michigan. Notre Dame won the team title earlier in the week.

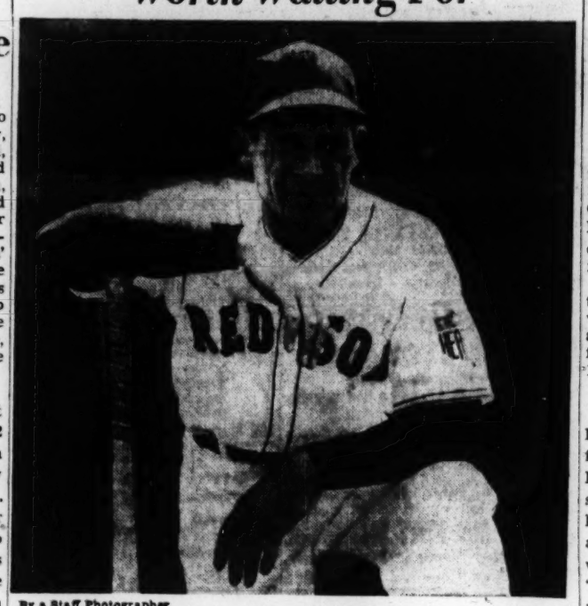
Lick's final match victory over the Big Ten champion at Inverness Country Club was anything but easy.

He had a three-hold advantage with only four holes to go and it looked as if the match was in the bag. Jenswold, a Duluth, Minn., native, wasn't ready to give up, however, and rallied to win two in a row to cut the margin to a single hole with only two to go.

Lick had a chance to win on the 17th but he blew a three-foot putt and the match went clear to the home hole before he finally squeezed in with the triumph.

Lick had a 76, five over par, for his final match round while Jenswold was in with 77.

Worth Waiting For



By a Staff Photographer

Star Red Sox Fielder

The Red Sox may have had to wait some time before luring Outfielder Pete Fox away from the Detroit Tigers, but Owner Tom Yawkey and Manager Joe Cronin are satisfied that the wait was worth while. As of today, Pete is batting a neat .337 to pace his clubmates, following his three-for-three day yesterday, and his fielding has been excellent all season.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

On the Red Sox Bench

It is late afternoon at Fenway Park. The sun is beating down hard, and as each Red Sox player takes his swings at the batting cage, he returns quickly to the shade of the dugout. Only the pitchers and the infield and outfield reserves are shagging balls on the field.

"I'm tired already," says Hal Wagner, dropping to the bench and wiping his face and neck with a fresh towel. "I'd want a bonus for catching a double-header today."

"It's a break for us that this is a twilight game," Bobby Doerr puts in. "It must have been 100 out on that field around 3 o'clock."

Judd's Plane

"Did you see those two White Sox pitchers lying out there in the sun before batting practice?" asks a baseball writer.

"Yes, I saw them," admits Roy Partee. "They must have been out there for over an hour. They won't feel so good about the time the sun goes down. I wonder if Jimmy Dykes knows about it."

"I don't know, but I'm not going to be the one to tell him," says Wagner, going up for another swing in the batting cage.

An Associated Press photographer comes into the dugout, finds Oscar Judd, and asks him if he'll pose with his model plane. The southpaw agrees and one of the clubhouse boys goes in and brings it out. It is the model of a Navy P-51 and a really fine bit of work. There is a sliding top above the cockpit, workable rudder mechanism and stick, and a three-blade prop. The scale is one inch to a foot. Judd takes it tenderly in his hands.

"Will it fly?" Jim Tabor wants to know.

"Of course it will fly," Judd answers, a note of disgust in his voice.

Yankees Win

"Well, let's see it," Tabor says.

"Not now," Judd replies. "Not with them hitting the ball around out there. Anyhow, Tom Daly wants it and doesn't want me to fly it because he's afraid it'll crack up."

"Are you?" asks Skeeter Newsome.

"No," Judd says, going to the far corner of the bench with the photographer.

"Has anybody heard how the Browns and Yankees made out?" asks Bobby Doerr.

"The Yanks won, 7-2, with Donald pitching," answers a baseball writer who has just come down from the office.

"Good!" Pete Fox says.

"That's a hot one," the scribe comments.

"What do you mean?" asks Doerr.

"I mean, the Red Sox rooting for the Yankees," the scribe answers.

"I'd root for anybody who can beat the team on top," says Bob Johnson. Then he adds: "Unless we're on top."

Must Have Helped

Thurman Tucker of the White Sox, the leading batter in the American League, is at the batting cage. He hits one against the bull pen wall that bounces high into the air and is caught by Bill Dietrich, one of the shaggers.

"I can remember when he couldn't buy a hit," says Tom McBride, referring to Tucker. "It was down in the Cotton States League. They never worried about him hurting their pitchers."

"Was he wearing glasses then?" asks someone at the other end of the bench.

"No," McBride replies, shaking his head. "He just put those on a couple of years ago. They must have helped him."

"I know where I'd like to play this one," says Pete Fox, sticking his head out from under the dugout roof. "Right up there in the last row of the grandstand. Look at the breeze up there blow that fellow's shirt."

"What's he doing with his shirt on?" asks Tabor. "I think I'll play with mine off today. Then I'll be able to tell my grandchildren about getting a wire from Judge Landis."

Andersson Wins

STOCKHOLM, June 29 (AP)—Arne Andersson, who smashed a lot of Gunder Haegg's world records while Haegg was in America last summer, now can boast his first victory over his famous countryman. They met for the first time in two years yesterday and Andersson won a 1,500-meter duel in 3:48.8, nearly four seconds slower than his own world mark. Haegg's time was 3:50.2. Andersson indicated that muggy weather had prevented breaking his record of 3:45.

Charlie Sampson Is Solve Survivor From Notre Dame

EVANSTON, Ill., June 29 (AP)—Charlie Sampson, sole tourney survivor of Notre Dame's team that finished the regular season undefeated, was due to try to salvage some prestige for the Irish today when he tackled Likas, Gonzaga freshman, in the first semifinal match of the N. C. A. A. tennis championships at Northwestern University.

Two quarter-finals doubles matches, interrupted by rain yesterday, also were scheduled today. One pitted Frank Willett and Howard McCall of George Tech against Nick Buzolich and Gary Ruby of Pepperdine College (Los Angeles), while the other paired off Sampson and Jerry Evert of Notre Dame against George Druliner and Arnold Beisser of College of the Pacific.

Sampson emerged from the singles quarter-finals yesterday with a 6—2, 6—3 triumph over McCall. Likas advanced to today's round by downing Buzolich, 6—3, 6—1.

Defending Champion Francisco (Pancho) Segura of Ecuador and the University of Miami (Fla.) will meet Willett tomorrow in the other singles semifinals. Doubles semifinals also will be played Friday, with finals in both competition set for Saturday.

Segura romped to 6—1, 6—3 victories over Stan Clark of California Tech yesterday, while Willett won his quarter-final match from John Hickman of Texas University, 6—4, 6—3.

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	41	18	.695
8	Pittsburgh	32	25	.561
10	Cincinnati	33	30	.524
10½	New York	32	30	.516
11	Brooklyn	33	32	.508
17	Boston	27	38	.415
17	Philadelphia	24	35	.407
18½	Chicago	21	38	.373

Results June 28
Cincinnati 4, Boston 3. (10 inns.)
Cincinnati 3, Boston 2.
Pittsburgh 9, New York 2.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 5.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 0.
Chicago 12, Brooklyn 6.
Chicago 6, Brooklyn 2.

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	38	26	.576
3½	New York	33	30	.530
3½	Boston	34	31	.523
4	Chicago	30	28	.517
6	Washington	31	33	.484
7	Philadelphia	30	34	.496
7½	Detroit	29	35	.453
8½	Cleveland	29	36	.446

Results June 28
Boston 4, Chicago 3.
Washington 4, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 2.
New York 7, St. Louis 2.

Minor League Scores

By the Associated Press

Results June 28

International League
Jersey City 7, Rochester 2.
Newark 4-2, Buffalo 1-6.
Baltimore 8, Montreal 4.
Syracuse 7, Toronto 5.

Eastern League
Williamsport 5, Wilkes-Barre 3.
Albany 10, Utica 5.
Elmira 6, Scranton 4.
Hartford 6, Binghamton 4.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, Twilight Game 5:30
RED SOX vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2100
Fenway Park Ken. 6631

Relief Fund Gets $80,000 From Majors

By the Associated Press

War relief picked up an estimated $80,000 today from the first four major league fund games, but chunky Max Lanier of the St. Louis Cardinals just picked up a check for two more black marks in the loss column.

Lanier worked only six and two thirds innings last night, but he was beaten by the Phillies, 4-0, and charged with another 6-5 defeat in a continuation of a May 16 "suspended" game.

Schanz Wins

The largest crowd of the St. Louis season, 24,782, turned out for the novel double-header, but Ken Raffensberger of the Phils spoiled their fun with a neat four-hit job in the regulation game after Charley Schanz picked up where he had left off in the "suspended" tilt to notch his sixth victory.

Bill Nicholson continued his mid-season rush toward the home run and runs batted in leaderships by bashing his 13th and 14th circuit clouts and driving in five runs as Chicago whipped Brooklyn twice, 12-6 and 6-2 before 16,332 who paid $15,887.99 into the war fund. Bob Chipman and Hank Wyse were the winners over Whit Wyatt and Hal Gregg.

The New York Giants western trip started on a sour note as the Pittsburgh Pirates clubbed out a 9-2 edge for Max Butcher to hand Rube Fischer his sixth setback before 18,479 who dumped an estimated $20,000 into the fund.

Reds Win Two

Dain Clay's 10th inning single in the opener and Estel Crabtree's pinch single in the nightcap gave Cincinnati a double decker win over Boston, 4-3 and 3-2 behind Jim Konstanty and Arnold Carter. Al Javery and Nate Andrews were the Boston losers to the delight of 10,650 Cincy customers.

The Yankees struck down the St. Louis Browns on Atley Donald's talented curving, 7-2. Bob Muncrief's six-game win streak was snapped by the New Yorkers.

Don Black kept Philadelphia out of the American League cellar by scattering eight hits for win No. 5 by a 7-3 margin over Cleveland's Vern Kennedy and Washington's Niggeling turned back Detroit with three scratchy hits to decision Rufe Gentry, 4-1, and dump the Tigers into seventh place.

Manager Joe Cronin's seventh inning double earned Boston a 4-3 twilight edge over Chicago, giving Joe Bowman his sixth win and Orval Grove his sixth setback.

Knowles Posts 145 In Seniors' Golf

RYE, N. Y., June 29 (AP)—Ellis Knowles, who is likely to become the first three-time winner of the United States Seniors' golf championship, contends that he is a better golfer now than when he was intercollegiate champion and quarter-finalist in the national amateur tourney in 1907.

Knowles shot 71-74—145 to lead the first division of seniors over the Apawamis course. He pointed out that in 1906, a 77 was a good enough score to win the intercollegiate qualifying medal. The second division of Seniors was scheduled to play today and tomorrow but none is expected to threaten Knowles' lead.

McSpaden's 29 Is Feature In Edgewater Tournament

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Golf's blue plate special—a team affair with more combinations than a dial telephone—continued today at the old Edgewater playground, where club members still were agog over the 29 Jug McSpaden carved from the first nine.

A carnival atmosphere prevailed—even to the extent of using handy-talkies to broadcast scores back to the club house from out on the course—as mixed foursomes of pros, amateurs, women, and seniors teed off on the final lap of their team tournament. The meet will become less involved tomorrow when a hand picked field begins a 72-hole grind for the Chicago Victory National championship.

Meanwhile, there are pro-amateur, pro-woman, and pro-senior titles to be awarded.

McSpaden, who leads the money circuit with purses of $15,100 after dominating the winter tour, traveled around the compact Edgewater layout in 29-35—64 yesterday, equaling the course record. Par is 35-36—71, and 18 pros and two amateurs matched or bettered those figures in the limbering up exercises for the main tournament.

No one could remember—including Ed Dudley, President of the PGA—of any player ever before shooting as low as a 29 for nine holes in major competition. McSpaden melted par with his putter, bagging an eagle 3 on the 493-yard fifth, and then firing birdies on the 7th, 8th and 9th with putts ranging from 10 to 15 feet. He missed several six-footers on the back nine for a pair of bogeys which he nullified with three birdies, one by dropping a 20-footer, for a 35.

In the meantime, his partners also were coming through. Dorothy Germain posted a 77, the best score among the women, while Amateur Don Armstrong of Aurora, Ill., and Senior Arnold Minkley of Chicago fashioned 75's. The combination of scores gave McSpaden-Germain and McSpaden-Minkley the pro-woman and pro-senior lead.

The pro-amateur lead was held by the 1943 winning team, Sam Byrd, who had a 70, and Bob Cochran of St. Louis, who led the simon pures with a 68—a 138 total. McSpaden and Armstrong were second with 139.

Other scores yesterday indicated the par-wrecking frolic in store before the meet is finished Sunday. Lieut. Ben Hogan of Fort Worth, Texas, and Johnny Revolta had 67's, Ky Laffoon, Jimmy Hines and Byron Nelson, 68's; and Willie Goggin and Private Chick Harbert of Chicago, 69's.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Ed McKeever, Notre Dame's newest football coach, who is visiting here, tells how a kid from Vandergrift, Pa., wrote Frank Leahy a couple of years ago enclosing a sketch of Leahy he had drawn and asking for an autograph. . . Frank sent it, expressed the hope that the kid would some day realize his ambition to attend Notre Dame and forgot all about it. . . During spring drill this year McKeever, badly in need of a passer, tried almost everyone on the squad before he discovered that Freshman Joe Gasparella, listed as a center, really could throw that hoghide. . . Looking into the athletic department files to find Gasparella's background, McKeever found only the sketch of Leahy and Joe's letter.

* * *

Pat Filley, the '43 captain, likely will be back to lead the Notre Dame next fall unless his knees are better so that the armed forces will accept him. Pat recently was handed a medical discharge from the Marines. . . Bob Kelly, a good runner and the only capable receiver of Gasparella's passes, only will be available for five games. . . McKeever really is "high" on the Gasparalla kid, who is six feet four, weighs 205, and won't be 18 until next February. . . Bernie Crimmins and Paul Lillis, who played side by side in the Irish line a few years ago, are in the same P-T boat outfit with Yale's Larry Kelley in the South Pacific.

* * *

What's this story that the Phillies are wooing Bucky Harris again because Freddie Fitzsimmons is squabbling with his players? . . . Minneapolis report is that Mike Kelley, one of the founders of the American Association, won't field a team next year if the European war continues . . . Although Babe Didrikson Zaharias inquired several months ago about becoming a tennis amateur, she failed to file an application, which wouldn't be acted upon for a year, anyway.

* * *

Players to watch in the North Carolina servicemen's baseball tournament this week end are Pitcher Herman Kiel of Seymour Johnson Field, and Catcher George Cheverko, former Fordham gridder, of Fort Bragg. Neither has any professional attachments. The Cherry Point Marines, who claim to have the best service team in the Carolinas, couldn't enter because of Navy regulations . . . Between dive bombing sorties against the Japs in the Pacific, Marine Lieut. Dick Carlton, former Penn State boxers, paints island scenes on tiny opalescent gems he picks up on the beaches.

Former Grid Stars May Click Again If They Kept Edge Sharp in Service

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., June 29 (AP)—The khaki-clad football stars of yesterday will be able to slip back into the groove of precision performance, Coach Frank Thomas of Alabama believes, if they have had enough athletics in the service to keep the old edge.

The man whose teams have won three Southeastern Conference championships and pulled down four Bowl bids—two of them to Pasadena—is readying the Crimson Tide to roll again over the gridiron after a year's layoff stemming from the war.

Will Be Better

"If they have been permitted to play football and other sports while in the service, to keep their interest up, and had a chance to develop themselves," observed the famed coach, "then I think these fellows will come back probably better players than before.

"On the other hand, if other boys have undergone a period of athletic inactivity, I doubt seriously if they will ever be back to where they were before."

Thomas, like other coaches all over the nation, follows closely the stories of the battlefield exploits of boys he whipped into rugged physical specimens, disciplined for perfect teamwork, and trained to fine points of precision and endurance.

These coaches also are heartened by the stories that flow back about the boys relaxing from battle tenseness by athletic competition, sometimes on makeshift fields within earshot of shellfire.

Thomas thinks that generally the caliber of civilian football teams this year will be slightly better than last year.

Goes Further

"I think," he goes a bit further, "that within three years after the war college, football will be of the same caliber as it was before the war."

The old master, Mister Thomas, who quarterbacked at Notre Dame for three years under Knute Rockne and left there in 1923 with a lot of football sense, is setting up his pins for a 13th season as head coach at Alabama. He still uses the Notre Dame system, which he introduced to the South, throwing it into gear on the offensive with a balanced line, spiced with the "T" formation on some plays.

Byron NELSON
WE NEED A BIRDIE
LETS MAKE IT AN EAGLE
WON THE NEW YORK RED CROSS OPEN AT WYKAGYL WITH FOUR SUB-PAR ROUNDS FOR A TOTAL OF 275
HE IS ONE ACE WHO LIKES TO KNOW WHAT SCORES HIS OPPONENTS HAVE POSTED SO HE KNOWS WHAT IT WILL TAKE TO WIN
HE STRESSES ACCURACY BUT GETS PLENTY OF LENGTH AS WELL
PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT
NELSON OFTEN STEPS FROM THE EIGHTEENTH GREEN TO THE PRACTICE TEE FOR AN HOUR OF PRACTICE

The gallery which had followed Byron Nelson throughout the opening round of the New York Red Cross open at Wykagyl flocked at his heels as he headed directly for the practice tee after holing the final putt. Leonard Dodson, the Kansas City ace, was coming up to the ninth green just in time to observe the stampede.

"Nelson must have had a good round," said Dodson, "because he's heading for the practice tee. Byron always does that. When he's going good, he works to improve his game. Nothing short of perfection is good enough for him."

The fact is Nelson had a 69, three under par. But he had hit several long iron shots that failed to have the correct trajectory, and that was what he wanted to straighten out. He must have hit at least 50 practice shots before he decided that he had that particular shot under control.

Nelson won at Wykagyl with a total of 275 strokes for the stiff 72-hole test to enjoy a four-stroke margin over his nearest competitor, Sergeant Vic Ghezzi. The iron play for which he is just famous, plus a magic touch on the greens, won first money for him. To him, every putt inside 12 feet is holeable, and when he misses one he really burns inside.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Fox	.337	McBride	.236
Doerr	.331	Newsome	.233
Johnson	.302	Metkovich	.220
Wagner	.282	Culberson	.221
Tabor	.276	Lake	.188
Partee	.257	Conroy	.176
Cronin	.220	Lazor	.071
Bucher	.214	Finney	.000

Braves

Wright	.270	Rose	.237
Holmes	.211	Workman	.220
Ryan	.283	Hofferth	.203
Masi	.273	Eichhorn	.196
Klutts	.264	Wieselmann	.166
Nieman	.263	Sandlock	.083
Phillips	.244	Huston	.000
Macon	.240		

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	7	2	Judd	1	1
Hughson	10	3	O'Neill	2	1
Hausmann	4	2	Woods	2	5
Barrett	2	1	Lake	0	0
Bowman	6	1	Terry	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchison	5	3	Javery	3	10
Tobin	2	2	Kleop	0	1
Andrews	4	7	Cardenal	0	3
Barrett	5	7	Hickey	0	0

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEACH PROPERTY, 2 miles undeveloped bathing beach frontage, 30 miles north of Boston, has been subdivided into 482 lots, of which 442 remain unsold. For particulars apply to Claude E. Briggs, 21 Pleasant Street, Newburyport, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
830 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2540

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

SUBLET—Large front studio room, tiled bath, kitchen with Frigidaire; COMPLETELY furnished; York Ave. nr. 72; good transportation; $60 month, 6 months or longer. N.Y. RH. 4-6747.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Highland Park Section—4 or 6 rooms (unfurnished), oil heat, hot water; second floor, 2-family; easy travel N. Y. C.; will decorate to suit. Tel. AP. 7-0720.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—2½-room apt., fur. or unfur., Manhattan; summer sublet suitable. Write Box M-24, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—FURNISHED

WANTED to sublet in Washington, D. C., for July and August, small furnished house or apartment. Tel. WO. 4323.

WANTED UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN or New York—1 large or 2 small rooms; light housekeeping; lady; rent $15 monthly. R. Short, 681 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Sterling 3-5397.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

OAKWOOD ISLES, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., ON SOUND — TREES, BEACH, FISHING, BOATING, BRIDGE TO SHORE; 2-4-ROOM COTTAGES $325 up season; car unnecessary; convenient shopping; Grand Central 35 minutes; New Rochelle Station; take any East Main Street bus to LePevre Lane, 5 minutes. Tel. New Rochelle 2-3429.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—PRACTITIONER'S office to arrange time; Midtown section; excellent accommodations. Phone MU. 2-0919.

ROOMS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL studios; Hudson view (12x15); other selections, $12 to $7.50; also unfurnished. THOMPSON, 255 West 108th St., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 68th Street—Furnished single room; business man; $6 week. RH. 4-9710.

BOSTON, 117 Marlboro St.—Attractive large double room with private bath and fireplace; references.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Studio room in apartment for woman who works at night; references exchanged. Michigan 3972 evenings.

ROOMS AND BOARD

CAMBRIDGE—Will board widower and children. Write giving references, other particulars, Box G-84, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

2 ADULTS wish board and room in quiet, ocean-front location, July 8-14. MRS. G. A. BARNARD, 1 Cedar St., Worcester, Mass.

LADY, Christian Scientist, wants room, board and some care; Manhattan or Brooklyn, FL 5-8148 (N. Y. C.).

ROOMS WANTED

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Room with Christian Scientists, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, near transportation, for single man. IRVING WALKER, 120 Arch Avenue, Bellevue 2, Pa.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner wishes comfortable living accommodations without household responsibilities; furnished or unfurnished; occupancy Sept. Box X-44, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS. — Furnished house, 8 rooms, bath; adults only; July and August. Write Box L-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or phone Gloucester 394-M.

SUMMER BOARD

BAY HOUSE and cottages, Orient, Long Island, N. Y.—Informal family hotel on Peconic Inland Bay; boating, bathing, fishing; 35 corner rooms, cross ventilation, always cool; surf, recreation; safe sandy beach; home-cooked food, garden-fresh vegetables; no bar; booklet; $30.00 and $39.00 weekly. F. M. KING.

BESEN'S FOREST HOUSE, ENFIELD, N. H., MASCOMA LAKE—Perfect retreat in pine forest; fine swimming; excellent meals; rooms, private baths, $30.00 weekly; Sept. 25; booklets.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL
Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
BOOKLET

PAYING GUESTS

CEDAR HEDGE, West Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass. Mrs. Maria Putnam Bearse, Box 23—Pleasant rooms with twin beds and private baths; beach within walking distance, bus connections from Hyannis; rates $2 to $2.50 per person per day; breakfast optional.

MAPLELAWN IN THE BEAUTIFUL LITCHFIELD HILLS welcomes guests; relaxation, study, pleasurable activities; direct train-bus service; advertised in The Christian Science Monitor only; reservations week ends, longer. P. H. SMITH, Maplelawn, New Preston, Conn.

ESTATE on bay-front, ½ mile from village, offers several rooms to week-end guests; private beach, sea bathing, tea room near by; 1½ hours from Boston. For particulars write Box G-65, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Delightful rooms, with meals; home atmosphere; good cooking; near station; porch available; references required. 220 Prospect Avenue, Mo 9-3339.

HOMES WANTED

SMALL house, bungalow, in good condition, vicinity Hempstead; business woman, child, possible buyer. K. Brock, Alcyon Pl., E. Hempstead, N. Y.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF STORAGE — MOVING
ATLAS STORAGE CO., INC.
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. TR 7-6000

SEE NEXT PAGE

INFORMATION
About Placing
Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY in the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertisings

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

GARDEN DINING
Town and Country RESTAURANT
60 EAST 49TH STREET, N.Y.C.
LUNCHEON from 95c
DINNER from $1.65
DRURY LANE MANAGEMENT
FAMOUS FOR POPOVERS

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . . Good Friends
Lunch 65c up Dinner $1.25 up
Air Conditioned
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST.
Closed Sunday

Imperial CRABS Served at FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53d-54th Sts. Tel. EL 5-9309
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Cortile
37 W. 43 St.
36 W. 44 St.
Opp. Stern's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
Air Conditioned
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

Jane Davis
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176

Ocean-fresh seafood at its best!
davy jones
SEA RADIO CITY
FOOD HOUSE
1290 SIXTH AVENUE
Bet. 51-52d Sts. Open 12 to 12

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music Nightly. CHelsea 2-6980

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere, Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

Frances Bell Inn
12 EAST 48TH STREET
OPEN SUNDAYS 12 TO 8:30
DELICIOUS SOUTHERN FOOD
LUNCHEON 65c, 95c and A LA CARTE
DINNER $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.
Manion's Restaurant
Delicious Luncheons—Dinners
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Thirty-eight Middle Neck Road

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1817

PORTSMOUTH N. H.
For Good Yankee Cooking Come to
THE BLUE GOOSE
106 Congress Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS

The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Just a Moment!
Elec.—DRAFTSMEN—Mech.
This Is for You!
A fine opportunity—
A fine organization—
A fine line of work—
Investigate Today — Now
Box Z-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

SHIPPING CLERK

Man wanted for war relief group, $35.00 weekly with advancement; hours 8-5; no Saturdays. Phone PL. 3-7866 mornings, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

Engine Overhaul—Brakes Relined
All Types of Electrical Work
We Specialize in the Above Work
HOLOWAY-ANDERSON MOTOR SALES, INC.
266 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE
Nr. Necco, El 9047

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 items $1.00. Closed Wed. Open 10 a. m.-5:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
30 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST 9-3090

CLOTHING

ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1108 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0092

DOGS FOR SALE

3 BEAUTIFUL pedigreed IRISH SETTER puppies for sale; male and female. Tel. Big 8702 evenings (Mass.).

FURNITURE FOR SALE

PRIVATE sale of furniture—some antiques, 2 bedroom sets, mirrors, chest of drawers, etc. Please no dealers. Harpole, 90 The Fenway, Boston. COM. 9219.

MAPLE dinette set with sofa, also mahogany bedroom set and kitchen set. Call Stadium 7213 evenings before 9 (Mass.).

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016

JEWELERS

ANTIQUE JEWELRY
WIDMER, OF 31 WEST ST., BOSTON

MILLINERY

SAMPLE HATS—SAMPLE COATS
New spring line. From America's best designers. Latest styles and colors. A nice selection at moderate prices. Come in—look around. No obligation to buy. MODETTE, Suite 1048, 55 West 42nd, New York City. Tel. WI 7-9374.

MUSIC

THIRD SACRED SONG CONTEST, $150.00
For details, write
THE HARMONY MUSIC PUBLISHERS
Box 73, Chicago 90, Illinois

PECANS FOR SALE

BIG FINE BUDDED PECANS—new crop. 5 lbs. $2.99, 10 lbs. $5.49. Shells cracked (easy to get meats out) 1c lb. more. Meats—no shells—5 lbs. $5.99, 10 lbs. $11.49. All prices prepaid in U. S. A. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Phil's Pecan Plantation, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, other Grands, reasonable. We buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1350 6th Ave (55th) New York Circle 7-3879

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius. Spinets and Studio Uprights purchased. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 57 St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

RUG CLEANING

E. J. CLARK CARPET CLEANING CO. Shampooing, Repairing, Binding, Dyeing, Storage, Relaying. 137-44 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Fl. 3-8400. If no answer call Ba. 9-0123.

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRED, RENTED, AND SERVICED
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col 5-4550

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

"ERNESTINE HOHL WILLIAMS"
Teacher—Science of Singing—Voice Building and Interpretation. Alumnus of Curtis Institute of Music and pupil of Mme. Marcella Sembrich. Studios: 62-28 82nd Place, West Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.—Phone Havemeyer 6-0454 and 115 So. West St., Allentown, Pa., phone 3-1923.

VOCAL TEACHER, excellent background; special summer rates, $3, two weekly $5. Write MARA ROBERTS, 6 E. 36th, N. Y. C. 16.

WANTED TO BUY

FURNITURE, bric-a-brac, silver, rugs, china, linens bought; honest prices paid. Midtown Sales, 431 Amsterdam Ave., New York City. Telephone: TRafalgar 7-8195.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, Bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 56 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 116 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4406.

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 82 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. No. 9-2786.

SALES ENGINEER

National corporation requires Sales Engineer in this territory. Opportunity for right man. All communications strictly confidential. Complete details and salary.
CELLUPLASTIC CORP.
50 Avenue L Newark 5, N. J.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE ST., BOSTON

STENOS: Legal, bank, others	$25-35
SECYS: Good firms	$30
STENO-BKKPR: Boston	$35
FIGURER: College math	$35
DRAFTSWOMEN & TRACERS	$25-45
FITTERS: Spec shop	$35
SALES: Outside, car necessary	$45...
COOKS: Meats, Pastry, several	Arr

BEAUTICIAN—Top salary, 5-day week. Dot & Mary, 260 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y. Telephone Hemp. 3846.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for hairdresser. Investigate to your financial advantage. Replies confidential. Call LIBerty 1030 (Boston).

NURSERY governess for 1 child; light housework; attractive surroundings; own room; excellent salary. Kir 3366 (Mass.).

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

CARETAKER (man, woman). Christian Science church; careful cleaner, minor repairs. 47 hours; $30.00 week; references. Write Box T-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

POSITION as secretary-companion desired by woman of extensive business experience; location immaterial; willing to assume light household duties; available August. Box Z-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NURSE-COMPANION (Christian Scientist), experienced, for handicapped child or young lady needing guidance, or for lady needing special care; references. Write Apt. 11-D, 270 Riverside Drive, New York 25, N. Y.

WOMAN—Art training background; knowledge crafts; gift shop; color appreciation. Write Box T-7, S. 1550, 500 8th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

MIDDLE-AGED woman (Christian Scientist) wishes to take care of woman needing care, deep out. Yonkers 3-3490, N. Y. C.

LEGAL NOTICES

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Suffolk Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston is called for July 12, 1944, at 3:30 P. M. in the office of the Association, 50 Franklin Street, for the purpose of considering the recommendation of the Board of Directors to amend Section 4 of the Charter covering the voting rights of members and to ratify and confirm all actions taken at the January 19, 1944, meeting.
Suffolk Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston
by Ernest A. Hale, President

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6385
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

BIGELOW-SANFORD SHAG RUGS
Beautiful shades, 19x 34, soft, fluffy, washable, fadeproof—$3.75 each. For bath or bedroom.
Sherwin-Williams Co.
1009 BROAD STREET

Get set for fun on the 4th *now!*
We're off on a 3-day holiday.
STORE CLOSED JULY 2, 3, 4
Read's

SEASON-END CLEARAWAY
Wartime Successor to our famous MILL End begins Thursday, July 6
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PUTNAM ANTIQUE SHOP
Do not sacrifice your antiques. We pay good prices for them.
Call Greenwich 3160
16 WEST PUTNAM AVENUE

The First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Greenwich
Savings Accounts Insured Up to $5,000.00
TELEPHONES 4650—4651
289 GREENWICH AVENUE

GREENWICH (Continued)

Not too late to sow all sizes of
SCOTT'S LAWN GRASS SEED
Agrico and Vigoro Fertilizers
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 552

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

schultz BEAUTY SALONS
Established 1908
Connecticut's COLD Permanent Waving Specialists
983 Main St., Hartford 6-3171
254 Farmington Ave., Hartford 7-2510
941 Farmington Ave., West Hartford 32-4473
3 Sedgwick Rd., West Hartford 3-4700
968-E Farmington Ave., W. Hartford 3-6228

HONISS Est. 1845
Quality Fish and Sea Foods
Visit Our Famous Restaurant
22 State St., Hartford, Conn.
Telephone 2-4177

ORDERS TAKEN FOR
Odd jobs of mending, such as facing and monogramming sweaters, turning cuffs and collars on shirts, and making
Bermuda Bags and Felt Purses
The Woman's Exchange
36 TRUMBULL STREET

STEAK BROILER
57 Elm Street Phone 7-5781
SANDWICHES ONLY
No Heavy Cooking
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays
10 A. M.—2 P. M.

HARTFORD
West Hartford

When you buy blouses look for this label
Joan Kenley
SAGE-ALLEN

Smart Hats
MURRAY HAT SHOP
992 FARMINGTON AVENUE
WEST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Something lovely to give a bride
The Gift you will be proud to give and glad to receive.
THE SHOP WINDOW
982 Farmington Avenue
West Hartford, Conn.

The Pascos
Gifts Featuring
New England Handicraft
88 No. Main St. (in the Professional Bldg.)

997A FARMINGTON AVE. Phone 3-4100
KINGSWOOD
CLEANERS AND LAUNDERERS
"Cleaning That Satisfies"

The Walker Shop
A Complete Line of
Foundation Garments
and
Distinctive Lingerie
984 Farmington Avenue Tel. 3-0755

MERIDEN

STYLETEX CO.
Complete and Exclusive
5th WAR LOAN
Outfitting for Ladies
Meriden's Largest Dress Store
9 and 11 COLONY ST.

MIDDLETOWN

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5th WAR LOAN
EMPIRE DYEING & CLEANING CO., Inc.

IT'S FOR INVASION! FOR VICTORY! FOR YOUR BOY!
MIDDLESEX BEAUTY SALON
354 MAIN STREET

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

MIDDLETOWN (Continued)

IT'S FOR INVASION! FOR VICTORY! FOR YOUR BOY!
EMPIRE SHOE REBUILDERS

PAULINE C. MILLER
Beauty Shop
He hasn't stopped fighting—don't YOU!

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
CAULKINS and POST, Inc.

CONROY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
IT'S "ZERO HOUR"
ON THE HOME FRONT, TOO!

NEW BRITAIN

Seeds • Fertilizers
Garden Tools
Poultry Supplies
RACKLIFFE BROS.
"It's Right from Rackliffe's"
PHONE 5000 250 PARK ST.

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
305 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices 96 W. Main St. 398 Main St.
1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 415 W. Main St. New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 5-2315, 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE
Repaired and Re-upholstered
Antiques Restored
Box Springs and Mattresses Made Over
Rush Seats and Chair Caning
ELM CITY UPHOLSTERING SHOP
234 WHALLEY AVE. Estab. 1918 8-5410

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.
71 Elm Street 5-0765

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-1024. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Our Soda Fountain is a busy place. Have you visited it?
Mead's Drug Store
520 West Ave., Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5th WAR LOAN
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., South Norwalk

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

Exclusive Agency for
SPORTSTERS
by Sandler of Boston
ARNOLD'S
64 Wall St. Norwalk

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-7535, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Diamonds
No lovelier gift than a fine diamond. We have a choice selection.
BROWN'S Jewelers
395 MAIN STREET

SQUARE SILK SHOP
294 MAIN STREET
Always on the Square
See our Lovely Materials
Make your own clothes and save

WE CARRY YOUR FAVORITE
Lipstick—Nail Polish—Perfume
Face Powder—Toothpaste
Also Candy—Lunches—Sodas
BEDFORD DRUG CO.
269 Bedford Street Phone 3-9087

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

STAMFORD (Continued)

THE BOY'S SHOP
(In Dad's Store)
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
259 MAIN ST.

Staten Island
CLEANING AND DYEING EST.
THE MERNSTEIN SHOP
Established 1898
Quality Work at Minimum Prices
Pressing - Tailoring - Fur Storage
TEL. 3-3275 242 BEDFORD ST.

GEORGE SARVINAS CO.
FUR STORAGE
Furriers Exclusively
Fur Storage • Cleaning and Glazing
Restyling and Repairing
Telephone 3-3605
30 Park Row, Stamford, Conn.

Bob Sports SPORTING GOODS
LADIES' AND MEN'S SPORTWEAR
for Maine Woods or Main Street
78 W. Park Place Tel. 3-9036

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

5th WAR LOAN
THE REDWOOD FURNITURE CO.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-4158

Sullivan's *for boys' and men's wear*
WATERBURY and TORRINGTON

Seersucker Suits
$14.50
Coat only—Men's $10.00
Boys' $8.95
and all other summer vacation or camp needs for boys and men

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Women's Bathing Suits
Correctly Styled
Complete range of sizes and colors:
$3.98 to $5.98

Comfortable, Practical
PLAYCLOTHES
for Summer Fun at
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

At Long Last!
VACATION
More exciting in our sun and fun clothes.
Sport Shop—Second Floor
Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

GOING TO CAMP?
We have Army Blankets made of 70% Virgin Wool and 30% Cotton. Size 64x84. Each .. $7.50
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERBURY CHESHIRE

WESTPORT

HARPER METHOD BEAUTY SHOP
Complete Line of Beauty Culture
58 E. State Street Phone
Dickson Bldg. 2-3759

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

Real Estate
Insurance
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
215 Main St. Phone Annapolis 2685

Crossword Quiz Answers

29

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
tel. 2-9171. Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CANTILEVER SHOES
7.95 and up
BURGESS SHOE SHOP
26 MAIDEN LANE

COOL
SPORT SHIRTS—SLAX and SWIM TRUNKS
for those hot days ahead
Luddy
92 STATE STREET

SELF-SETTING PERMANENT WAVES
FRED GROTHE
106 State St. Tel. 4-6331

A CHARGE ACCOUNT
Gives you the use of our convenient *easy-to-use* CHARGA-PLATE
Whitney's
Albany's Largest Store

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
PAINT PRODUCTS
WALLPAPER
516-518 Broadway Phone 4-1411

ORLANDO P. LISCOMB
REPRESENTING
GEORGE R. COOLEY & CO. Inc.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
100 State Street

FLOWERS
for Birthdays
and Anniversaries
Danker
121 NORTH PEARL STREET

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers
So often say all you want to say, and so beautifully . . . so simply
PRESTON'S FLOWERS
28 Genesee Street

BALDWIN

HEIM'S BAKERY
offers
Layer Cakes Danish Coffee Rings
Rolls
Muffins — Bread

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Shoes for Women
I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot
Vitality
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

ONE MORE BOND
—may mean one more boy home again—safe and sound. The greatest tribute we can pay to the boys is in deeds, not words . . . deeds such as buying bonds to help bring more boys home safely . . . sooner! Buy an EXTRA Bond — NOW — at —
McLEAN'S

WEAR
Northrup's Quality Shoes
Expert Fittings
237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

Frances Van Sicklen
Sportswear
Dresses Blouses
79 Pondfield Road BR 2-3101

Neilsen's
ICE CREAM and FRESH FRUIT SHERBET
98 PONDFIELD ROAD

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUFFALO (Continued)

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK CEMENT LIME PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
38 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5060

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Flushing 9-5092. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLARA P. ANDREWS
HAIRDRESSER
ALL PERMANENTS including
"THE COLD WAVE"
134-22 Northern Blvd. FL. 9-2813

MEN'S ALL WOOL GABARDINE SLACKS
$10.95
MILLER & MACK
36-33 Main St. FL. 3-2660

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Boulevard 8-7883. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTIST MATERIALS
EVERYTHING FOR THE PROFESSIONAL AND STUDENT
Painters' Supplies
IRELAND PAINT & WALLPAPER
70-42 Austin St. BOulevard 8-9814

Beautiful Permanents

ANTHONY and JEAN
Hairdressers
Established Since 1934
72-44 Austin Street Bo 8-1221

FREEPORT

BURTON SHOPS
Ladies' Ready to Wear
79 So. Main St. 6 Park Place
Freeport, N. Y. Morristown, N. J
148 No. Sycamore Street
Petersburg, Va.

Sea Breeze
OTTO KUNZ
Excellent Luncheons, Dinners
OPEN ALL YEAR
Phone Freeport 358 Foot of Miller Ave.

5th WAR LOAN
Always Pleased to Serve
Beier's
BETTER ICE CREAM—CANDIES
LUNCHEONS
30 W. Merrick Road Tel. Freeport 1874

GLOVERSVILLE

Featuring
BESTFORM BRASSIERES
for summer wear.
Several styles to choose from in this showing
All one price 79c
THE MARTIN & NAYLOR COMPANY

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 2858. Hours: daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
250 Fulton Ave. Hempstead, L. I.

FRANKLIN SHOPS, Inc.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
SHOPPING HOURS
Mon.-Thurs.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
FRI.—NOON to 9 P. M.
SAT.—10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

Let's All Back the Attack and Speed Our Boys to Victory

The Ideal Eating Place — Air Conditioned
HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead 1601
Lunch Dinner
SUNDAY DINNER
Let's All Back the Attack

Get into the Sun for Joy and Fun with Cool, Comfortable, Smart Slack Sets, Swim Suits Play Clothes
CAROL GREEN'S
Hempstead 253 Fulton — Freeport 80 South Main

CAMP OUTFITS
SCHEFF'S SPORT STORE
76 Main Street (next State Theatre)

HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
Buy Another Bond
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 770

ITHACA

Back the Attack
BUY MORE WAR BONDS THAN BEFORE IN THIS FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE!
ROTHSCHILD'S

IT'S "ZERO HOUR"
ON THE HOME FRONT, TOO!
5th WAR LOAN
WATERS
everything to eat
109 East State Street
DIAL 2761

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone: HA 9-1156 Mon., Wed., Fri. 9 to 12.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Open Window
DINNER SERVED
5 to 9 Week Days
12 to 8:30 Sundays
Closed on Mondays
OLIVE WALSH, President
79-09 Roosevelt Ave. HA. 9-9395

"If it's for a baby we have it"
CARROLL DRUG CO.
FOR THE BETTER SANDWICH
VISIT OUR FOUNTAIN
83-01 37th Avenue HA. 9-6220

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
89-07 164 St. Rep. 9-0400

John Bros.
CREATIVE FURRIERS
Repairs Storage Remodeling

LARCHMONT

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, Fur Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

LYNBROOK

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6.50
HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE
39 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

For a GLORIOUS FOURTH
Bathing Apparel and Sun Suits
for Boys and Girls
I. Jacobson and Son
21-23 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

Spend a GLORIOUS FOURTH
in one of our
New COOL COTTONS
Juniors 9 to 15
$3.98 and $5.98
others at $7.98
Dorothy Stein
24 FOURTH AVENUE

All Forms of
INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO. 9-6300
Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
9 SO. THIRD AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Marion Young
RESTAURANT
Luncheon • Afternoon Tea Dinner
Pilgrim Room is available for parties
MO. 7-4073 57 Prospect Ave.

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO. 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Summer Cottons
for all-around wear
a lovely selection from $5.98
Time now to choose your
BEACH APPAREL,
too.
BROMLY
10 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
555 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

COME TO OUR STORE FOR Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
490 MAIN STREET

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
86 DIVISION STREET NEW ROCHELLE

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
Shoes for Children
5th WAR LOAN
292 Livingston Street
Near Loeser's

Buckminster 2-2350 Apt. 1D
MARGO
Final Clearance
Sale on All Dresses
280 East 21st
Directly opp. Third Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

NEW DORP

MARY LANE SHOP
CLOTHES for
Juniors • Misses • Women
COSTUME JEWELRY
349 New Dorp Lane Don. Hills 6-0032

HUGUENOT PARK

COAL and COKE
Colonial Red Ash Coal
Premium White Ash Coal
Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR Honeywood 6-0801 Huguenot Park

PORT RICHMOND

STANDARD OFFICE SERVICE CO.
71-73 Richmond Avenue
Parker Pens—Bibles
Phone GIbraltar 2-1831

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor St., W. New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

PELHAM

• M. MANOOKIAN •
198 Sparks Ave. Pel. 8-0876
RUGS
Cleaned, Repaired, Stored

Whitman's and Schrafft's Candies
Keep fresh in our Refrigerated Candy Cabinet
LUNCHEONETTE
PELHAM PHARMACY
C. RUSSELL
1 Fifth Ave., Pelham 65, N. Y. Ph. Pelham 8-1653

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
Herman Glasser
Paints • Hardware
Housefurnishings
311 Fifth Ave Pel. 8-2838

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey's
Mid-Summer Clearance Sales
Start Wednesday, July 5th
Hundreds of wonderful clearance values—look for them in every department and on every floor.
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

Do Your Part in the 5th War Loan
Buy More Than Before
WALLACE CO.

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., Corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8636

DOCTROW'S
Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie Beachwear
115-01 Jamaica Avenue Vi. 9-5440

Phone Virginia 7-7300
H. G. MAYBECK CO. INC.
Awnings, Window Shades and Flags—Canvas Products
131-19 Jamaica Avenue

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Stone 2863. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 481-482

20 YEARS OF FAIR DEALING
East Side Auto Parts
New and used replacement parts
545 Broadway, Monroe 6930

E. S. BOHACHEK INC.
We Specialize in FIRE — BOILER — AUTO INSURANCE
Non-Assessable — Dividends
Clinton Ave. S. at Court Main 87
We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
Store Hours: 1:30 P. M. to 6:00 P. M
681 Clinton Avenue North

We have the new Cold Ray Permanent
MAY DUCAT RYAN
BEAUTY PARLOR
810 Temple Bldg., 14 Franklin St.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 3762. Hours: 9 to 1 daily exc. Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS and SPORTSWEAR
9 North Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

Charles W. Grabau
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

SCARSDALE

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCHENECTADY

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

COME TO OUR STORE FOR Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
128 JAY STREET

Barneys
FOR LINENS

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 5-8884 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
MAGRUDER'S
for Candies
2030 South Salina Street
Syracuse, New York

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

Come to Our Store for
Kem-Tone
Miracle Wall Finish
Sherwin-Williams Co.
STATE TOWER BUILDING

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

TROY

If you are in need of a good MAGNIFYING GLASS consult
LIMERICK'S
286 River Street
Troy, New York

MANN'S
The Fulton St. Stationer sells THE WAR CHEST; the efficient home file in colors at $1.59.
PHONE TROY 1049-2049

BASEMENT DAMP?
Use a GRIMM Airdrying unit—no moving parts—no odor—for basements, dark rooms, closets, camps, etc.
Unit 9"x12"x14"—$5.95
100 ≠ Flakes last 1-2 years—$2.50
GRIMM—Troy, N. Y.
Modern Building Materials

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

The Mohawk Wall Paper & Paint Co.
INCORPORATED
Sherwin-Williams Paints

IMPERIAL Washable WALLPAPERS
211 John St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 2-3169

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

DAWES & JUDKINS, Inc.
Rugs—Carpets
Linoleum
The Store of a Thousand Coverings
710 Charlotte Street Tel. 4-4918

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST

ACME FUELS INC.
Coal and Coke
266 Genesee Street Tel. 2-2168

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

PHILLIPS DRUG STORE
• Schrafft's Candy
• Revlon • Sitroux Tissues
• Arrid . . . a cream deodorant
359 Mamaroneck Ave. Opp. "Pix"
W. P. 888

Kaye-Turabian Rug Co.
DEALERS IN
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
Rug Cleaning—Repairing—Storing
Native Experts Exclusively
215 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 3333

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726 Mamaroneck 2240
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Pauldine Avenue Phone 8810

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Sergeant Filchock

"Don't be silly, dad, he was just showing me how to shoot from the kneeling position."

Stamp Notes

(AP Features)

Iceland, which became the world's youngest republic June 17 after voting its independence from Denmark, marked the event with a set of six stamps picturing Jon Sigurdsson, Icelandic historian and early leader in the drive to establish independence. The date "June 17, 1944" also appears on the stamps.

Appropriately, Sigurdsson's birthday also was June 17. He was born in 1811 and it was mainly through his efforts that Iceland obtained a constitution from Denmark. He died in 1879. Values of the six stamps are 10, 25 and 50 aurar and 1, 5 and 10 kronur.

* * *

A five centavos blue and white stamp was issued by Argentina to mark the first anniversary of the June 4, 1943, revolution in which the government of President Ramon S. Castillo was overthrown by an army group led by Gen. Pedro Ramirez. The latter was ousted himself last February in favor of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, currently president. From Argentina also comes word that the postal authorities have abandoned plans to issue semi-postal stamps annually to raise funds for postal employees. The first set was issued early this year but apparently did not meet with public favor.

* * *

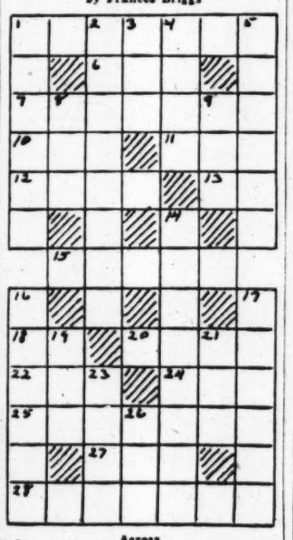
Late last year, French-mandated Lebanon refused to accept former Premier Emil Eddeh for another term of office, proclaimed its independence and created an incident that drew the attention of the Allies. Eventually Eddeh disappeared and Lebanon was granted self-government by the French National Committee of Liberation.

During the incident all stamps bearing Eddeh's portrait were burned. To replace these issues Lebanon announces that a set of 10 stamps soon will be issued.

Postage values and designs, according to Scott Stamp & Coin Co., will be 25 and 50 piastres, parliament building; 100 and 200-p, a government building. Airmails will include 25 and 50-p, views of Bshamoon; 100 and 200-p, citadel of Rachaya, and 300 and 500-p, views of Beyrout.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What town is known chiefly as scene of legend of the Pied Piper?
6—Which State of U. S. is nicknamed the "Webfoot State" (abbr.)?
7—Aurora was goddess of what?
10—Hawaiian garland.
11—What is a small, pear-shaped fruit of a tree native to southwestern Asia?
12—Epochs.
13—Exist.
15—What is an impression, device, pattern, or special mark imprinted upon a surface?
18—The "Nutmegs" inhabit what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
20—The banyan is what?
22—What is the male ferret called?
24—What is the grampus also called?
25—What is the descent of the moon below the horizon?
27—What is a long-tailed South American monkey?
28—What is the giant who imprisons Christian and Hopeful in Doubting Castle?

Down
1—What Shakespearean character is a soliloquist?
2—Who is the arch enemy of Sherlock Holmes?
3—Sea eagle.
4—What was first name of Norse discoverer of America?
5—What is a native lump of a precious metal?
8—Over (poetic).
9—Point of a pen is what?
14—What was the food of the Olympian gods?
16—What is given name of Mr. Abdullah, novelist and playwright?
17—What drink accompanied 14 Down?
19—Also.
21—Before.
23—What is a protuberant ornament on any work?
26—A siesta is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements.)

Did You Ever Wonder

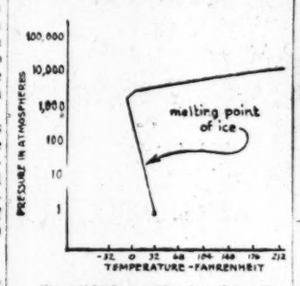
How Ice Can Be Made From Boiling Water?

Under ordinary conditions, water turns to ice at temperatures of 32 degrees Fahrenheit and below. However, in the laboratory, where extraordinary conditions may be applied, some extraordinary kinds of ice may be developed.

James Thomson, brother of Lord Kelvin, came to the conclusion that, since water expands on freezing (which causes the bursting of water pipes and causes leaks in automobile radiators) its freezing point should drop with an increase in pressure. He calculated the drop to amount to 0.0075 degrees for each additional atmosphere of pressure.

That pressure lowers the freezing point is unconsciously demonstrated when a small boy squeezes a handful of damp snow to make a snowball. The increase in pressure produces a partial melting of the snow flakes. When the pressure is removed, the water thus produced freezes, binding the mass of snowflakes together.

Laboratory experiments bear out this thesis, up to pressures of over 1000 atmospheres.



Simplified graph showing direction of variation of melting point of ice with change in pressure.

Seven different forms or types of ice have been produced in the laboratory. Ice I is ordinary ice, such as forms on open water when the temperature drops below freezing. Ice II and ice III, formed at pressures of over 1000 atmospheres, melt at lower temperatures than Ice I.

Dr. P. W. Bridgman, Hollis professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Harvard, tells of boiling hot ice, made at extremely high pressures. At a pressure of 40,000 atmospheres, for example, water turned to ice not at 32 degrees but at approximately 375 degrees F.—hot ice in a very literal sense of the word.

The reason that the water was still a liquid and not live steam at this temperature (163 degrees above the ordinary boiling point of water in an open vessel) is that the boiling point increases with an increase in pressure.

Hot ice differs from ordinary ice in crystalline form and in density—its volume is less than ordinary ice and it would sink instead of float in water. Also, its melting point rises instead of lowers with a further increase in pressure.

—W. P. Keasbey

Switzerland—Oasis of Peace

Wide World Photos

Top: The turmoil of war-torn Europe seems far away from this quiet scene which breathes calm and natural beauty. It's a communal bakery in the quaint village of Wyler in the Lotschen Valley. Right: A sword of the Napoleonic era converted into a bread-cutting device in the Visp-Zermatt region. A keen edge is necessary because the native bread is stored for several weeks before using.

Brevities

John B. Quinn, one of Stassen's campaign managers, complains that Dewey and Roosevelt are conducting a hush-hush race. Some people go as far as to say that they haven't heard so much silence since the Coolidge days.—Brubaker in The New Yorker.

"The customer was tough and determined, but I bulldozed him out of buying," says today's supersalesman.—Milwaukee Journal.

"It's a naval engagement—but I guess I can talk about it."

In Lighter Vein

Parliamentary Ruse

In a heated session of Parliament some years ago William Redmond, member from Tyrone, was asked whether he would vote for a certain bill.

Looking from one side of the House to the other, he slowly began:

"I will—"

He had no more than said this than applause broke from the right side of the house.

But Mr. Redmond continued:

"—not—"

Whereupon loud cheers burst from the left side.

Finally, Mr. Redmond finished: "—answer that question."

And a sudden silence fell over the whole House.

Out You Go!

The young man had been invited to the house by her parents for the first time. He strode briskly up to her rather austere father with a breezy familiarity, pumped his hand up and down, and said, "Hi, Pop!"

Taking on a crimson hue, the father returned acidly, "You are somewhat premature in your greetings, are you not?"

"Premature?" responded the other, with a puzzled air. Then his brow cleared. "Oh, yes, I thought it best to get here early. Doesn't do to keep an old duffer waiting when his daughter's the girl friend, does it?"

A Verse for Today . . .

He will make an utter end: affliction shall not rise up the second time.
—NAHUM 1:9

NEWS ITEM— HUSBANDS SOMETIMES ARE STRANGE INDIVIDUALS.
YOU'D BETTER CUT THE GRASS, DEAR— THE LONGER YOU LET IT GO THE HARDER IT WILL BE
I WAS JUST THINKING THE SAME THING
BUT THEN WHEN I SEE THOSE DAISIES, BUTTERCUPS AND CLOVER BLOSSOMS NODDING SO HAPPILY OUT THERE I JUST HAVEN'T THE HEART TO RUN THE LAWN MOWER OVER THEM
SOMETIMES I WONDER IF THEY DON'T HAVE FEELINGS TOO, And ....
THAT MAN CAN THINK OF MORE EXCUSES!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*There They Go* By RODGERS

HAVE YOU SEEN SNUBS?
NOT SINCE THIS MORNING WHEN HE WENT OFF WITH A LITTLE SPOTTED DOG -
THAT'S QUEER- THAT LITTLE DOG WAS RIGHT HERE JUST A SECOND AGO!
THERE HE GOES AND SPONGE IS JUST A STEP BEHIND!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Not Eye to Eye* By THE HAGERS

TED, I THINK I'VE FOUND A WAY TO GET THAT CAT, FOSTER FELINE, OUT OF DRAKEVILLE!
SO WHAT!
ON JULY FOURTH, IN QUACKBURG, THEY'RE HAVING A CAT SHOW.
FOSTER MIGHT BE CONVINCED THAT HE IS A POTENTIAL PRIZE-WINNER.
THAT OLD TRAMP? O-O-OH, BROTHER!
WELL, IT'S AN IDEA.
I'D CALL IT AN ERRONEOUS HYPOTHESIS!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear,"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Dewey Starts Well

Governor Dewey has launched his campaign brilliantly. By flying to Chicago he brought to life a cut-and-dried convention which had been deeply stirred only once—when Governor Bricker renounced his own first-place ambitions to take the nomination for Vice-President.

The acceptance speech was masterful in concept, beautifully delivered and manifestly effective. Governor Dewey plainly outlined the shape of his campaign. More, he established an atmosphere of deep seriousness very fitting to this war year and well calculated to offset the character of shallow cleverness built for him by his opponents.

Mr. Dewey plainly intends to do his own character-building. He presents himself as the youthfully vigorous, but responsible and competent executive. He presents the Republican Party as the youthful, vigorous and progressive rescuer of the nation from a "one-man government," grown "old, tired and quarrelsome."

The Republicans, after struggling for twelve years against the New Deal's claimed monopoly of progressivism, are now going to label the administration as tired, cynical and divided, taking unto themselves the attractive character of young vigor, fresh, confident and able to unite the nation for war and peace. The new crop of Republican governors and many frayed aspects of Rooseveltism give considerable basis for this picture, and if the American people accept it they may "hire" the new crew more out of desire to make a change than because of any particular program it offers.

If this plan of campaign succeeds, policies will be less decisive than the characters—actual or accepted—of candidates and parties. Even in briefly sketching an affirmative program Governor Dewey was building "character." He named five specific projects:

1. A cabinet of the most competent Americans, with real power delegated to them. In view of his reported success in enlisting and empowering a capable crew to administer New York's affairs, this promise of able, harmonious administration makes an attractive picture.

2. A pledge to allies and foes alike to carry the war through to complete victory, making sure that the purposes for which America fights are won. Either from his party's or the nation's standpoint this is a wise reassurance.

3. Insistence that no change will be made in the military management of the war. This, too, is essential. Coupled with this non-interference pledge was a promise to fight the war more effectively on the home front.

4. A reaffirmation of the Mackinac Charter—"participation with other sovereign nations in a co-operative effort to prevent future wars." Added was a useful reminder that lasting peace is no easy thing to build and must be founded on the solid rock of public opinion. It is necessary to avoid easy illusions about winning the peace, but it is even more essential that leaders should not be obsessed by obstacles, and should have the courage to lead. Mr. Dewey did not pick up all the backward-looking fears of the Republican platform, but we hope that he will soon help build the foundation of public opinion by more specific discussion of effective organization to stop war. This is essential if he hopes to convince the people that he and his party have the ability and the determination to win the peace.

5. A renewed promise to encourage private enterprise to provide full production and full employment. The candidate offered no specific methods, but made a telling criticism of New Deal failures to provide jobs—until war provided them.

Mr. Dewey at Chicago was much more than the bright district attorney. He showed a political strategist's grasp of the task ahead of him. At times he displayed a stature which made it plain that he is not the Republican candidate merely because he is Governor of the State having the biggest block of electoral votes. To convince the American people that he possesses also the experience, humility, courage, insight, humanity and statesmanship to deal successfully with the tremendous tasks ahead is now his job. He has made a good beginning. For the additional job of persuading the people to accept his party in a progressive role he will need help from other Republicans—or from the Democrats.

City-Manager Dividends

City-manager government is paying heavy tax reduction dividends in Cambridge, Massachusetts. To the delight of real estate taxpayers, a $2 decrease for 1944 has been announced by City Manager John B. Atkinson, bringing the total drop to $8.40 in two and a half years under the so-called Plan E.

Even in a period of eased municipal financing, due to war-swollen revenues and reduced welfare loads, the Cambridge record constitutes a major accomplishment in a city which had been characterized as politics-ridden.

To attain the tax reductions sound and efficient municipal administrative work has been necessary, as well as real courage on the part of the City Manager and other officials. Among the steps taken have been the reduction of the city's debt by $4,500,000, elimination of long-term borrowing, non-filling of vacancies unless absolutely necessary and prompt collection of municipal taxes.

City manager attainments in Cambridge might well be scrutinized by those eager to improve Boston's financial condition. In Cambridge and elsewhere the city manager system has proved a vehicle for better government.

Maupassant 1944

Maupassant sometimes found suggestions for short stories in newspapers. Possibly the famous "Necklace," ironic with the trials of a couple who borrowed and lost a paste adornment and spent the best part of a lifetime paying for a genuine substitute, was prompted by a stick of news on some back page.

One of the inner pages of a New York paper carries a report that puts a reverse twist on the Maupassant story. A nineteen-year-old nurse borrowed, apparently without permission, a diamond pin from her mistress, thinking it was an imitation. Applying for a job in the home of a jeweler she learned the real value of the brooch and returned it. But the question of her intentions had to be settled in a court, where it was decided she did not mean to steal the gems.

That looks like a bit of Maupassant with a Hollywood ending. But it happened, as they say, in "real life." We're glad it could.

A Strong-Neighbor Policy?

Recall of Ambassador Norman Armour from Argentina for urgent consultations in Washington climaxes a series of diplomatic events that may mark a conversion of the Good Neighbor into the Strong Neighbor.

The State Department succeeded so well in its policy of nonrecognition toward a Bolivian junta suspected of fascist leanings that even more powerful measures may be shaping up against Argentina's army fascists.

Evidence of fascism in its full meaning—external aggression as well as internal oppression—has been accumulating in news that seeps through the Argentine censorship. A document published today in this newspaper purports to be the text of a secret plan for South American conquest on which the present rulers in Buenos Aires are said to have embarked. Independent sources confirm the main lines, if not every detail, of this plot.

Certain it is that the proud military and conservative classes of Argentina will never willingly take a second place in South America to Brazil. The only way seen by Argentine fascists to counter Brazilian power is to arm to the hilt, as they are now trying to do, and seek alliances.

It is an explosive situation.

Significantly the United States is not approaching this hemisphere crisis alone, but in consultation with friendly American Powers. Ways can and must be found to cut asunder a fascist conspiracy already far advanced. Its aim is to stave off the growing democratic demands of South America's own people, and salvage a basis of operations for world fascism under cover of flags dedicated to human freedom.

The Good Neighbors have no intention of permitting such a reversal of the aims for which this war is being fought.

Pity the conscientious Victory Gardener torn between desire to accept an invitation to a friend's fishing lodge and the knowledge that his vegetables will be hidden by weeds in three days if he goes.

Obviously Mr. Dewey's favorite play is "Accent on Youth."

The Duet Will Now Sing—

How to Get Enough Waffles

A Dispatch From the Farm

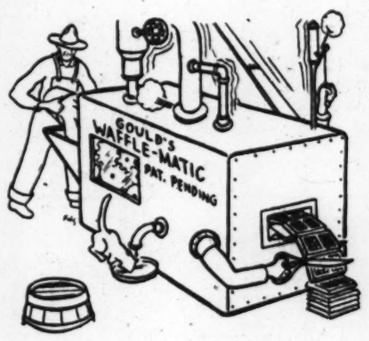
By John Gould

The Daily Features Page of this newspaper has been having fun with "Secret Ambitions," and one of the communications lately directed a waffle recipe at me. Miss G. W. E. of Winter Hill, Massachusetts, said her secret ambition was to make waffles like those she made on the farm, with a quart of heavy cream, eight eggs, and a few other small items like that. Her ambition was to eat honey-butter on the waffles—a concoction composed, oddly enough, of honey and butter.

Being an old waffle hand myself, I applaud her ambition, and see nothing wrong with her recipe. It seems like a very good recipe, except that I can't understand why she bothers to heat up the iron just for one waffle. It may be she has a bird-like appetite, or she may not like them much, but around here people would laugh if we dirtied a bowl just for one quart of cream and eight eggs.

Around here we regard waffles somewhat as Hiram Webber looked at clam cakes. Hiram allowed, a number of years ago, that he didn't see any sense in eating a lot of biscuit just to get a taste of clam. He therefore experimented, and developed a clam cake that has since attracted wide attention. A woman who had heard of his wonderful clam cakes, and was eager to have the recipe for her own use, once asked Hiram, "What do you put in your clam cakes, Mr. Webber?" Hiram said, "Well, they're mostly clams." Supplying clams for Hiram's clam cakes has been, for a number of years, Maine's principal maritime industry, the whole thing attendant on the basic belief that clam cakes should be abundant and nobody should go home hungry. With us, now, it's waffles.

A good amount of splashing goes on, so we mix the batter outdoors. We use a 50-gallon barrel for a mixing bowl, and mount an outboard motor on it. It takes three gallons of gasoline to mix a batch, and we generally have three batches before everyone is satisfied. The recipe is fairly simple, supporting the rule that most good things to eat are easy to prepare. We use 17 buckets of cream, 32 dozen eggs, a bag of flour, 6 quarts of salt, 2 boxes of soda, a pail of baking powder, and 15 pounds of butter. We bring these out from the kitchen in the wheelbarrow and start the mixer. Meantime the waffle machine is being heated, and—oh, I should tell about the machine.



This machine operates automatically with a hydraulic pressure lid to insure even distribution of batter. The batter is fed through a three-inch pipe by a worm gear operated from the tractor take-off pulley. A built-in penetrometer regulates the feed and the heat by electronic impulse, so the finished waffle (in a continuous sheet) comes out through rollers. Portions are severed by a shear cutter, dusted with powdered sugar by a rotary brush, and are piled up in lots of 50. This is very convenient, although we have sometimes had trouble with the reciprocating universal in the feeder, and don't get waffles as fast as we can eat them. This machine is convertible, and we hook rugs with it, and can make our own roofing paper.

Miss G. W. E. tells about honey-butter. I think she would prefer our sauce, a special waffle sauce that is easy to make. You take 20 gallons of maple sirup, 10 pounds of seeded muscat raisins, the yolks of 24 eggs, a pail of crushed strawberries, 5 pounds of drawn butter (ordinary melted buttter will do), the whites of 24 eggs, the juice from a gallon of maraschino cherries, and a pinch of salt. Bring this to a boil, and add five pounds of honey, a box of whole cloves, a peck of nutmeg (or cinnamon), and two drops oil of peppermint. This should be sweetened to taste, and is better if let stand.

I guarantee, Miss G. W. E., that when you sit down to a mess of these waffles, you'll know you've been somewhere.

The Youngest Nominee

Thomas Edmund Dewey, born on March 24, 1902, is the youngest man ever to be nominated for the Presidency by the Republican Party. The youngest Presidential nominee of any major party was William Jennings Bryan, who when chosen as standard-bearer by the Democrats in 1896 was only several months past 36, and hence only one year and several months beyond the Constitutional requirement that the President must have "attained to the age of 35 years."

If Dewey should be elected, he will be the youngest man ever to be elected President. But he will not be the youngest President. Theodore Roosevelt, when he became President on September 14, 1901, on the death of President McKinley, was 2 months and 13 days short of 43. On the coming January 20, 1945, Dewey will be 2 months and 4 days short of 43. Theodore Roosevelt was 41 years and 8 months old when nominated for Vice-President in June, 1900; a few days over 42 when elected Vice-President in November, 1900.

Governor Dewey has had 16 predecessors as Republican Presidential nominees. They were as follows, with the names of the successful ones in capitals:—

	Age at First Nomination	Residence at Nomination	Profession
1856—J. C. Frémont	43	Calif.	Soldier (a)
1860, 1864—A. LINCOLN	51	Ill.	Lawyer
1868, 1872—U. S. GRANT	46	Ill. (b)	Soldier (c)
1876—R. B. HAYES	53	Ohio	Statesman
1880—J. A. GARFIELD	48	Ohio	Statesman
1884—J. G. Blaine	54	Maine	Statesman
1888, 1892—B. HARRISON*	55	Ind.	Statesman
1896, 1900—W. McKINLEY	53	Ohio	Statesman (d)
1904—T. ROOSEVELT	45	N. Y.	Statesman
1908, 1912—W. H. TAFT*	50	Ohio	Statesman
1916—C. E. Hughes	54	N. Y.	Jurist
1920—W. G. HARDING	54	Ohio	Statesman
1924—C. COOLIDGE	51	Mass.	Statesman
1928, 1932—H. HOOVER*	53	Calif.	Statesman (e)
1936—A. M. Landon	48	Kan.	Statesman (f)
1940—W. L. Willkie	48	N. Y.	Business
Average	50.4		
(1944—T. E. Dewey	42	N. Y.	Statesman)

*Defeated in the second of two years cited. (a) Also explorer and mine owner. (b) Was clerking in Galena, Ill., when the Civil War broke out in 1861. (c) Had resigned from the Army in 1854. (d) Was in private life at time of nomination. (e) Also engineer. (f) Also businessman.

The religious persuasions of the candidates listed above were as follows:—Methodist, 3; Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, 2 each; Congregationalist, Dutch Reformed, Disciples, Unitarian, Quaker, 1 each. So far as is known, Frémont, Lincoln, and Hayes were not members of any church.

—Editorial Research Reports

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

No Truth Can Die

Nothing that was worthy in the past departs; no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die; but is all still here, and, recognized or not, lives and works through endless changes.—THOMAS CARLYLE, in "Sir Walter Scott" (1838).

A German View!

The living God will take care that war shall always return as a terrible medicine for the human race.—HEINRICH VON TREITSCHKE in "Politik." Vol. I.

Dewey: Free Agent

An Intimate Message from Chicago

By Erwin D. Canham

CHICAGO, JUNE 29

Now we know what to expect in the Dewey campaign:

Emphasis on youth as against an administration that is "old . . . tired . . . quarrelsome."

Appeal on foreign policy and other issues to the "great wide area of agreement"—the things that a voting majority of Americans believe in common.

Insistence that the New Deal had not solved its problems when war came but only that "in its young days it did some good things."

In short, youth as against age, freshness as against weariness, the new against the old.

What a startling reversal of the roles. Until now, President Roosevelt has spoken for youth. There has lain much of his strength. Now Governor Dewey boldly challenges out of the vigor of his 42 years. He speaks as if for a new G. O. P.

The fresh and eager face of Tom Dewey will stand forth against the lines that have come into the President's countenance. The implication will be plain, and they will probably be potent. In some ways this is a primitive and primordial challenge, but politically it packs a tremendous punch.

Mr. Roosevelt, of course, will raise the other side of the medal: the charge of inexperience. But Governor Dewey's attack is designed to accept and make capital of the charge. Experience, he insists, has become weariness and bickering. And his indictment is effective.

Perhaps the most thrustful point made hitherto against Governor Dewey has been: "Can you imagine him sitting down with Churchill and Stalin?" To this, the Governor had in his speech a forceful counterthrust: "The peace of the world cannot be the work of one man or of a little group of rulers who meet together in private conferences."

Thus stone by stone the edifice of a powerful campaign was laid in Governor Dewey's speech. It was powerful in its moderation, in its restraint, in its very method of delivery. Governor Dewey pitched his speech in a deep and calmly modulated voice, contrasting utterly with all the other oratory from this same rostrum. It did not make the eagle scream in the last paragraph. But the Governor had his visible audience with every word. His personal magnetism gripped them. His complete calm and confidence was reflected in word, pause, gesture. It was a virtuoso's triumph.

The acceptance speech does not do much defining. Its foreign-policy paragraphs, though most appealing and effective, contain no commitments to methods and are even less specific than the platform itself.

In short, Governor Dewey has attained his objective of going into the campaign uncommitted. He only accepted general and broad commitments in this speech. In a sense therefore, despite the great ability and effectiveness of this speech, Governor Dewey has not yet broken silence; he has not laid down specific policies.

But he has gone on the attack. A conservative count reveals 15 phrases, sentences, or passages which stigmatize the New Deal as old, and put the Dewey candidacy in the light of the new. Governor Dewey does not tell us exactly what he is going to do; he tells us instead that he will act with virility, vigor, youth.

So he is a free agent. He is in a remarkably happy position as candidate. The future is ahead and he can make it what he chooses.

Governor Bricker's nomination as Vice-Presidential candidate was well earned and very popular with the delegates. His withdrawal speech was an admirable job, plucky, sporting, helpful. He is nearer to the ordinary delegate than the New Yorker. And he represents the vast area from the Alleghanies to the Rockies, the mid-continent center of gravity of the nation. Governor Dewey was graceful in his references to his running mate. Their recent rivalry will not greatly influence the future.

The delegates adjourned in satisfied mood. Many of them would have liked to vote for Governor Bricker on the floor and finally settle the issue after several roll calls. The check rein was a little too tight. But that matters little now. The delegates go home happy.

Gopy the Grand Old Party is the Grand Young Party now. It has nominated the youngest man it ever named for this office. He has tried his wings, with the greatest of ease. Now the delegates can buy presents for the kids and go home to start the campaign.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

The Army Turns Out Beer!

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am sending you the attached clipping because yours is the only daily newspaper I know of in America that might write an editorial regarding a situation in which the United States Government, through the Army, authorizes the manufacture and issuing of beer.

The next step possibly might be to authorize the distilling of whiskey for the soldiers.

L. R. WADE

Livingston, Texas

The clipping was a news item from Italy, which read in part as follows:

Thirsty, battleweary American soldiers on the Fifth Army Allied Beachhead today are getting a regular ration of American type beer due largely to the ingenuity of a St. Louis Lieutenant and a Toledo Sergeant.

A few months ago, Lieutenant Allan J. Barney, former brewery chemist, and Sergeant Charles F. Koerber, former advertising manager of a brewery, received the following instructions from the Army: "Your job is to make beer for the Armed forces in Italy. The quality of the beer will be of high standard and comparable to American products."

"It was a tough assignment," Lieutenant Barney said. "We arrived in Naples and the Peroni Brewery was turned over to us. The place was a mess." . . .

Lieutenant Barney and Sergeant Koerber got the plant cleaned up and put in working order. They rounded up all the former Italian employees of the brewery and put them to work. . . .

The first batch of beer was racked off in bottles and kegs and 20,000 gallons were sent to soldiers serving on the Anzio Beachhead.

Pulpit Rock Not Dedicated

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a lineal descendant of John Eliot and also as an executive member of the Roxbury Historical Society, I would like to correct a false impression given by William Dana Orcutt in his recent excellent article on the Rev. John Eliot, Apostle to the Indians, which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor of June 19, covering, as he stated, the dedication of Pulpit Rock, West Roxbury, Mass.

I wish to make it clear that no dedication of Pulpit Rock has, as yet, taken place. However, the constructive work of the acreage and arrangements for the dedication are well under way and, when completed, announcement to that effect will be made and the public cordially invited to attend the ceremonies.

Boston (MRS.) GERTRUDE M. SECORD

"Appreciating War Workers"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I thank you for your very excellent editorial of June 8, entitled "Appreciating War Workers."

For fifteen months I have had the privilege of being a Woman's Counselor in this aircraft plant, and we hear so many criticisms of workers, so much comment on their fantastic salaries (it is to laugh), so much to-do about slack time, etc., that one wonders there is anything good in them at all.

BARBARA W. TRIPPET,
Lockheed Aircraft
Burbank, Calif. Corporation

Helping the Bond Drive

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The editorial "$120 Apiece" and the letter, "Calloused Hands," both appearing in The Christian Science Monitor of June 12, are most potent.

This tiny hamlet of Greer, in northern Arizona, 115 miles from a railroad, has a bond quota of $2,000. Holding a bond rally on Flag Day at Butler's Lodge, we more than doubled our quota. We expect to have another bond rally on July 4, at which time both the articles above mentioned will be read. In the winter, Greer has a population of seven loyal Americans—in summer, perhaps 60. Three of the village sons are in the armed forces; more are going shortly.

Greer, Ariz. (MRS.) ADA PIERCE WINN

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months ...$6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1230 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 411 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 630 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1206 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.